

Fair today; probably continued fair Sunday; slowly rising temperature.

ESTABLISHED 1878

LOWELL MASS. SATURDAY MAY 2 1914

PRICE ONE CENT

Rebels Advance on Tampico

ENVOYS UNDISMAYED BY CARRANZA'S STAND

MAIL STEAMER SIBERIA IS SAFE AT MANILA

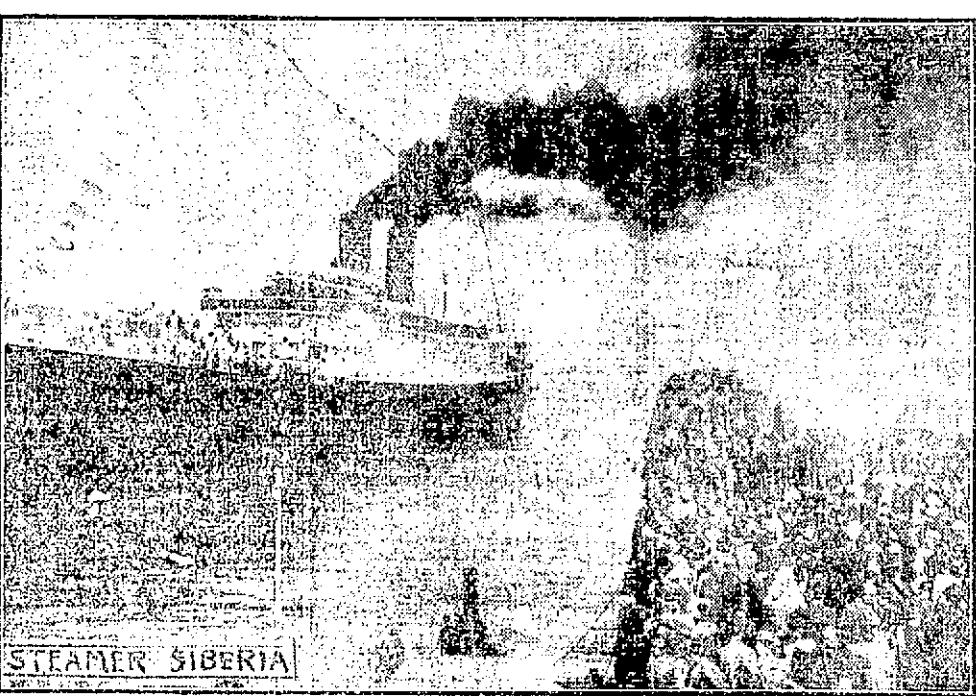
2,500,000 FISH FOR LOWELL AND VICINITY

Announcement That Huerta Had Ordered Release of American Doctor Relieves Tension—Anti-American Outbursts

WASHINGTON, May 2.—Undismayed by the refusal of Carranza, rebel chief, to release the American doctor, Dr. Edward Ryan, they may be broadened to include the entire Mexican situation. Carranza's delay in replying in some quarters was regarded as indicating that the rebel chief was giving careful consideration to the proposal. Elsewhere Carranza's silence caused some doubt over the hope of bridging the whole vexing question.

Carranza's attitude in the Tampico situation was not unexpected. Creation of a neutral zone there materially would handicap the rebels' investing operations. Federals control the river along which the oil tanks are built, while rebels occupy the oil fields on Tampico's outskirts. That situation, it was believed, practically prevented radiating the field of fighting operations. However, the rebel chief notified the state department and the British ambassador that his men had been warned to employ every precaution against destruction of the property, largely owned by English interests. Although the South American envoys again were in communication with Carranza over their proposal for suspension of hostilities between Huerta and the rebels pending negotiations, word yet was to be received from him today. Until he makes definite reply the mediators will be unable to determine whether their efforts for the present must be discontinued. It was believed they would soon be taken to Vera Cruz.

Report from Pusan.—Official news from Vera Cruz that the food situation might soon become acute unless there was speedy relief was partly offset today by a report from Gen. Funston that meat tons of staple food supplies held in warehouses for speculative purposes would be commandeered and distributed to citizens if necessary. An order issued by the Mexican government prior to the American occupation threatened death to any native bringing food into the city seriously decreased supplies. However, Gen. Funston reported that conditions had improved so much outside the city that the way was now open for trade in vegetables and cattle.



STEAMER SIBERIA

MANILA, May 2.—The Pacific mail steamer Siberia arrived here. The report she was in a wreck was untrue. Capt. Zeeder of the Siberia expressed the belief that the reports in circulation yesterday and last night that his vessel was in distress off the coast of Formosa had sent out calls for assistance over confusion in the call letter of the steamer Pavia "M. B. S." being mistaken for "S. O. S." the marine wireless request for aid.

The wireless operator on board the

Siberia said the atmospheric conditions yesterday had been bad, making the sending of wireless messages difficult.

The first report that the Siberia was in distress was a wireless message received at the cabled station in Japan. It was said to come direct from the Siberia early Friday morning and said that the steamer had met with an accident and was in distress. The message was mutilated and no further information could be gleaned from it.

This message was communicated to the Great Northern steamer Minne- sota and the British cruiser Minotaur, and the Japanese government ordered the steamer Kanto Maru from a For- mosan port and several warships to the

GREAT RELIEF FELT AT TOKIO OVER REPORT OF SIBERIA'S SAFETY

TOKIO, Japan, May 2.—Great relief is felt here at the news from Manila that the Pacific mail steamer Siberia, reported yesterday by wireless to have been in great peril off the coast of Formosa is safe at Manila. No satisfactory explanation is available in Tokio as to how the alarming reports of yesterday came to be disseminated. The Japanese authorities have decided to investigate the matter.

ASHWORTH OF PINE HILL, and Mary L. Sheridan of Lawrence street. Mr. Mahony represents the claims of some Boston claimants who allege close relationship with General Blake's widow.

The property includes Twizzell castle in Northumberland, now rented by the crown to some members of the Blake family, situated on the river Till and made famous by Scott in "Marmion"; Hand Cross House, a country place in Sussex; many other pieces of property in Middlesex and Surrey, landed estates in Ireland, where the Blakes were rich and influential, and much other personal property of General Blake. After the death of his widow a bogus claimant appeared who represented himself as her son, basing his claims on some records in Dublin, but an examination of the birth register showed that it had been tampered with, and so evident was the forgery that no attempt was made to push the claim.

Mr. Mahony declares that aside from the legal aspects of his mission he is delighted at the opportunity of visiting Ireland for the first time, especially in these stirring times when Dublin is expectantly awaiting the final passage of the home rule bill. As his investigations will cover several weeks, it is possible that he will see the Irish capital celebrate the dawn of Ireland's freedom before he sets sail for Boston on his return journey.

There will be a month's mind requiem mass said at St. Peter's church Tuesday morning at 8 o'clock for the repose of the soul of the late Andrew J. Donohoe.

ATTENTION!

Members of Division 1, A. O. H., special meeting Sunday, May 3, at 10:30, a. m. All members requested to attend.

M. F. McCARTHY, President.
JAS. A. SHEEHAN, Rec. Sec.

At D. L. PAGE CO.'S

NEW RESTAURANT SUNDAY

Planked Steak a la Richelieu
Salad Louise
Roquefort Cheese
Toasted Crackers
Demi Tasse
61.50 for Two

Special Table D'Hote Dinner
Hibbard's Orchestra 5:30 to 8:30

Received Yesterday—For Distribution in Ponds—The Biggest Shipment Ever Received From United States Government

Through the efforts of the Lowell Fish and Game Association and the able assistance of Congressman John Jacob Rogers there was received in Lowell and vicinity yesterday, from the United States government, 2,500,000 white perch, the largest shipment of fish ever received in this section of the country.

The Lowell Fish and Game Association obtained the necessary petition blanks from Congressman Rogers and after filling them out returned them to him. That was about six weeks ago and the association did not expect that the order would be filled in its entirety for a year or more and it was a pleasant surprise to learn from the officials of the Bureau of Fisheries at Washington that the fish had been shipped in one of the three special fish cars owned by the government. These are said to be the most wonderful freight cars in use today. The fish brought here yesterday were but one hours old and in order to save them it is necessary that they should have both water and air in proper quantities. To supply this the car is so arranged as to automatically pump water and air to fish and this pumping continues with the same regularity when the car is in motion as when standing still.

The fish were shipped from Baye De Giron and the special car is now at Nashua where it is being loaded with trout from the hatchery at that place. These trout are for distribution in Virginia waters and after they have been placed in the car will be sent to Alaska for a load of salmon. The car is in charge of five men who are connected with the Bureau of Fisheries and they live in the car the year round.

Mr. Holt of the Lowell Fish and Game Association wrote to Congressman Rogers asking him to arrange if possible to have the car side-tracked in Lowell in order that members of the local association and others might look it over. Mr. Rogers took the matter up with the Bureau of Fisheries and learned that while the car could not be disengaged here the Bureau of Fisheries would arrange to have the car open for inspection at Nashua June 1 on Tuesday and anybody in Lowell sufficiently interested to go to Nashua may view the car. Mr. Holt has seen it and says it is well worth the trip to Nashua.

The generous shipment of fish to Lowell and vicinity at this time can be better appreciated when it is known that his boarder became angered and struck him in the face.

The defendant testified that he is but 18 years of age and came to Lowell about three weeks ago. He said that the complainant owed him a sum of money and he did not care to go away until he was paid that sum. Plaintiff was ordered to pay a fine of \$15.

Polish Assail Case.—A lively argument in Sullivan's court yesterday forenoon was responsible for the appearance of Andrew Pajak, who recently came to this country from Russia in court today. Andrew Pajak took the witness stand and told the court that he has a home in Sullivan's court and about three weeks ago took the defendant into his house as a boarder. He added that the defendant became too familiar with his wife and last Thursday he ordered him to find another boarding place. The witness said that yesterday forenoon he was called from his work and upon reaching his home found that Andrew had not left the house. He insisted upon him vacating the premises and as a result his boarder became angered and struck him in the face.

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MOULDERS MET

In Second Day's Session
of Annual Convention
in This City

The second day's session of the convention of the Eastern New England conference board of the International Moulders was opened at 10 o'clock this morning by President Charles T. Nevius, of Taunton, and the morning session was devoted exclusively to the transaction of routine business.

The election of officers was put over until the afternoon session and the probability is that President Nevius will be re-elected if he will run again. His health is not the best and for that reason he may decline another term. He has been an untiring worker and his efforts are appreciated by his fellow moulders.

We have in our display window the smallest circular saw we ever heard of.

It will saw a two-inch piece of wood from any lighting socket.

It's small enough to be carried.

Call and see it.

Lowell Electric Light Corp.

50 Central Street.

PER CENT.
Dividend rate the past six months, 4% for the year.
Shares Now on Sale
You may pay from \$1 to \$5 per month. Each share reaches ultimate value \$200, in about 12½ years. Annual Report, free, options fully.

LOWELL CO-OPERATIVE BANK
Banking Room, 33-39 Central Block.

Progress

TOTAL DEPOSITS

May 1, 1910	\$ 430,000
May 1, 1912	640,000
May 1, 1914	885,000

Do not these figures clearly show that Prudence and Progress are inseparably linked in the history and growth of this old institution?

We cordially invite your checking account.

**OLD LOWELL
NATIONAL BANK**
(The Oldest Bank in Lowell)

Richardson Hotel

SUNDAY, MAY 3, 1914

Special Table d'Hote Dinner, \$1.00
Special Combination for Two Persons, \$1.50
Oysters on Half Shell
Olivier Celery Radishes
Planked Milk Fed Chicken
Tutti Frutti Ice Cream
Assorted English Wafers
Roquefort Cheese
Coffee
Music 5:30 to 8:30

**THE CHALIFOUX
CORNER**

We offer decided price attractions. See our 20 window displays full of merchandise for men, women and children. Attractive in style, price and quality. There's nothing new about this store this spring. Crowds of people buy here. Lots of new goods here every day. We pay no rent, so we can afford to sell cheap.

May 9

Money deposited on or before the above date in the

WASHINGTON

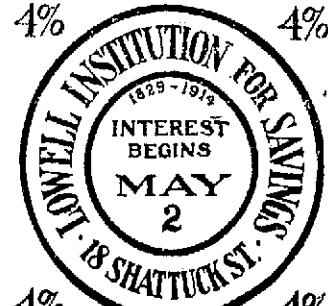
SAVINGS INSTITUTION

267 CENTRAL STREET

will be placed on interest on that day.

If you have no bank account, start one today—One dollar will do to begin with.

Bank Incorporated 1892



INTEREST BEGINS

SATURDAY,

MAY 2

—AT—

THE CENTRAL SAVINGS BANK

58 Central St.

THE MORTGAGEE'S FORE-CLOSURE SALE OF THE C. W. WILDER ESTATE, NUMBERED 291 WILDER STREET, LOWELL, TAKES PLACE UPON THE PREMISES, TUESDAY, MAY 5th, 1914, AT 5 O'CLOCK IN THE AFTERNOON.

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LADY LOOKABOUT

"Clean up week" is a most excellent institution and we all need it, spiritually as well as materially, but the good that is done should not stop simply with cleaning up. An occasional period should be devoted by the community at large, to repairs. I have in mind many fences in and about Lowell which are veritable eyesores. These may be seen more particularly in the older sections of the city. Modern builders do not consider the fence about a city lot a thing of beauty, and I question if, in the majority of cases, it has any real value as a means of protection to the enclosed property. At any rate, useful and ornamental as they may be when in their prime, no one can deny that a worn out, dilapidated old fence takes away from the market value of a piece of real estate; therefore, if you cannot repair your broken down fence and you do not care to hire it done, why not remove it altogether?

Another Fatality

The sad death of a little boy in our city by drowning this week, opens up the annual season of accidents of this nature. Often I think of mothers and the worrying their off-spring, even though very young, causes them. Thin ice in winter and deep water in summer, each exacting its toll of young lives, keeps many a mother in a state of mental anxiety. As long as the alliance between boys and water exists, and that is forever, drownings will occur. These cannot be wholly avoided, but a certain step in the direction of avoiding many of them is to instruct young boys in the art of swimming. Mothers must realize, that however obedient a child may be there is an attraction, often fatal, between

boys and water, that compels them to disobey the most solemn injunctions of parents.

Modern Charlot Races

The chariot race from Ben Hur is often enacted right here in Lowell. If the truth were told, almost any morning it may be seen on Holloman's Hill in Gorham street. Here the hacks returning from funeral come tearing down the hill, often three abreast, the horses madly racing with each other. Accidents to funeral carriages have occurred at this place, and I am sure others are bound to follow. Many of these horses have not been trained to team work, few of the drivers, if any, are skilled horsemen, yet the horses are urged down the hill at a break-neck speed. I cannot understand how passengers in the funeral carriages can permit this to go on, fraught as it is with danger to their lives. Accidents are bound to happen from these races. Then we will probably have passed some very rigid speed laws.

Who Can Repent American?

In accord with the war talk that is filling the air these days, and with the revival of war songs which has already begun, it would be interesting to know just what percentage of the persons we meet actually know one entire song. Take the best known of all patriotic songs, "America." I doubt if one person in one hundred in Lowell could give from memory the words of the entire song. We all know the air and we hum it when the band plays, but to really render the words of the four voices—just try it. It would be a good thing for each of us to commit the words of this song to memory, and it should be required of each school child that he know this song before he is graduated.

School Houses For Recreation

The president's daughter is behind a movement in Washington which has for its object the throwing open to the public of school houses in the evening as centers of recreation. Much has been said for and against this plan, and it is surely growing. These buildings belong to all the people and it is possible that by placing them at the disposal of the general public, the problem of keeping the young of both sexes off the streets at night, would be solved, partially at least. There is much opposition to the movement, much of which is obvious. The disposition of young persons during the hours of their recreation is one of our greatest problems, and one which is receiving almost no attention.

Opening the schools and offering congenial surroundings may solve this problem if it does. I am sure we all wish success to Miss Wilson.

Mrs. Pankhurst's Power

It is predicted that the rule of the Pankhursts in suffrage circles in England is about to end, owing to unpleasant features which have grown into the relations between Mrs. Pankhursts as dictator, and her cohorts. This may

be true and it may not, for we all know that the lady in question has a most powerful influence over the suffrage element in England. When she passes from the spot-light, one of the most interesting characters of the twentieth century will have passed. While we may not approve of her methods, and while we may agree that she has done more to lift the movement in the eyes of the world than she has done to help it, none can deny that she is a wonderful woman. She has made complacent, cock-sure, plodding Englishmen sit up and observe that there are women in the world. She has held up the judicial system of her country to the eyes of the world as a laughing stock. She has placed the cloak of judicial dignity to such effect that there is absolutely nothing beneath her wings and silkens have failed to impress her with their unattractiveness. On the other hand, she has been a very poor leader for the women of a nation who desire to be guided to the law-making. She has done law and order and has thus proven that she herself would be an unsafe petson to whom to trust the law-making of a country. A century hence she will probably be appreciated more than she is today. Revolutionists are always misfits in their own generation.

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be true and it may not, for we all know that the lady in question has a most powerful influence over the suffrage element in England. When she passes from the spot-light, one of the most interesting characters of the twentieth century will have passed. While we may not approve of her methods, and while we may agree that she has done more to lift the movement in the eyes of the world than she has done to help it, none can deny that she is a wonderful woman. She has made complacent, cock-sure, plodding Englishmen sit up and observe that there are women in the world. She has held up the judicial system of her country to the eyes of the world as a laughing stock. She has placed the cloak of judicial dignity to such effect that there is absolutely nothing beneath her wings and silkens have failed to impress her with their unattractiveness. On the other hand, she has been a very poor leader for the women of a nation who desire to be guided to the law-making. She has done law and order and has thus proven that she herself would be an unsafe petson to whom to trust the law-making of a country. A century hence she will probably be appreciated more than she is today. Revolutionists are always misfits in their own generation.

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THE MAN IN THE MOON

We are not sorry to see April go. She has not been so tickle as she might have been, but she has been fretful, peevish and disagreeable with a vengeance. The very few delightful days she gave us were not enough to change her general character. She rained and rained and she blew and blew—blown by she blew some more. Her worst offence, and that we can't overlook, was in rendering the opening baseball games impossible of playing.

And now comes May, her sister, who cannot be any worse; howbeit I recall a certain month of May so cold and cheerless as to make coal fires and overcoats things of necessity. If we can placate her by saying sweet things about her let us do all so. Praise her breezes, her buds and flowers, her birds and sunshine, and repeat each morning old Milton's lines:

May, the flowery May, who from her green lap throws
The yellow cowslip and the pale primrose.

The Modern Samaritan

As you walk the streets and happen to see a drunken person engaged in

the difficult task of picking up something from the sidewalk and feel an impulse to go to his aid, be careful how you start in, lest your good Samaritan may receive an unexpected jolt. I saw a young man, the other evening, go to the assistance of one of these befuddled gentlemen, and as he endeavored to lend a hand the drunk made a vicious wallop at him that all but reached his mark. Disappointed at his failure to land, he struck out again but the young man laughingly dodged and retired, feeling that his offer of help was not appreciated. So under similar conditions be cautious in attempting any liberties with the prerogatives of an inebriated gentleman. Wait until the handshaking moment arrives.

Walter Bruce Mised

The many friends of Walter Bruce, a clerk in the purchasing agent's office in city hall and prominent among local musical folks, will be pleased to know that he is recuperating nicely from the operation which he underwent on the 21st ult. at the Lowell General hospital. As in other quarters, his enforced absence is felt in the

Choral society, of which he was one of the organizers and in whose interests he has worked hard. He has been an important factor in helping make the chorus the excellent one that it is. Mr. Bruce is one of our best local bartolines and is recognized as such. His reputation as a singer is such that he fills frequent engagements in other towns and cities. He is a member of the Unitarian church quartet. Many of us with ordinary memories can go back several years and recall the fact that Walter was catcher for the high school nine; and lots of us think that he was the best one the high school ever had. Look 'em over.

The Dracut Banquet

The banquet of the town officials of Dracut, which is distinguished among the towns and cities of the commonwealth as enjoying about the stiffest tax rate and of having the ability to carry out big permanent improvements on very short time loans, was necessarily an exclusive, yet within a very delectable event. It is a beautiful custom, this meeting of a town's or city's great officials around the festive board and forget the asperities of party strife and the burdens of official duties for a time. How could it be otherwise under the influence of a master creation of the Blennerhassett hotel chef, washed down with repeated numbers of water drawn from Dracut's driven wells? How, indeed, could it be otherwise when the gentleman from Dracut had out our Squire Hennegay to serve the post-prandial oysters. The logical effect of these banquets will be, it is thought, to lower the tax rate.

If Squire Hennegay, who as a hold-over from the last administration hangs on to his job with surprising tenacity, would only hand in his resignation defining the status of city officials and employees whose duties are of, to say the least, of peculiar definition, it might prove another great stride in the interest of economy, which is really the great watchword of the present government. We have officials drawing good pay who are said to be incapable, and we have capable officials on the payrolls who are engaged in the arduous task of doing little or nothing. Jobs are being held down here and there where it is hard to discover what they exist for. I suppose the squire would try to hand in his opinion upon this matter if he were asked; but the powers who have the privilege of asking will be very careful not to ask.

The clerks of the offices in city hall, those who do the city's work, 35 per cent of them being faithful and efficient, are on their job every working day in the year, save the few weeks' vacation due them, and not all of them get two weeks' vacation at that. I am told that at certain times in the year some clerks have been obliged to take their work home, and that no inconsiderable amount of Sunday work is necessary; but nothing is said about this, nor is any extra compensation asked for. Persons, because a clerk may suffer from a few days' temporary idleness, or it becomes necessary to be absent a half day once in awhile, it becomes necessary, according to the handed-down opinion of the city squire, to dock the pay of the unfortunate clerks, very few of whom enjoy the luxury of being idleness. So seeing a chance to save a cent at the expense of the city's workers and fed on by misleading ignorance and hypocrisy, the reformers imagine great things, dream dreams, see visions and cry "Amen!" Here's the solution of all our troubles. Deck the halibut!

As to the Orchestral Society

The concert given by the new Orchestral society last Sunday afternoon in Colonial hall proved to be for the most part a very enjoyable event, and quite a good sized audience, considering the inclement weather, attended. The orchestra showed evidence of the conscientious work of its conductor, who is certainly entitled to the congratulations of the music loving people of Lowell. Results such as we saw and heard are only obtained through much painstaking labor and by faithful following of the director. The orchestral program was quite ambitious in character for so young an organization. It showed, at least, a disposition to aim high which, indeed, is worthy of commendation; but it is suggested that a program of simpler construction for a beginning might have been better. To say nothing of the lack of more technical ability, the absence of sufficient equipment in the several orchestral sections, should deter a conductor, no matter how ambitious, from attempting to interpret or produce the complicated and crazy orchestration of Wagner. The "Magic Flute" overture, although played with spirit and intelligence, suffered somewhat from being given with too rapid a tempo, and a great deal more from inadequate volume of power in strings and brass. The ballet music number was probably the most satisfactory of all the orchestra's numbers. This they played effectively and charmingly. No small degree of praise is due the orchestra for its intelligent work in the movement of the Schubert Symphony. Barring possibly

a little nervousness, it was given in a style worthy of more experienced performers and clearly indicated the possibilities which may be within reach of this young organization. Mrs. Sundelin is ever a most welcome singer among Lowell's concert goers. She sang as pleasantly and as effectively as ever. She proved herself again an exceptionally fine singer of songs and ballads; her beautiful singing meeting with the approval it so richly deserved. Few singers of recent years have visited Lowell whose work is more thoroughly enjoyed and appreciated.

Another season and if the orchestral society is fortunate enough to secure Mr. Schiller's services, it is bound to see, I believe, the most thriving and progressive organization. It has started right in that respect, having great advantage over the old society, which died from inactivity, owing to the fact that it carried for years a burden of incapacity in its most important factor. There will doubtless be additional members added to the orchestra, and it is important that there should. It needs several more violins and at least one more viola and 'cello and to make a well-balanced body there should be corresponding additions in other sections of the orchestra. But, of course, we all recognize the difficulty in always getting that which we ought to get, and so probably this applies to our orchestra's directors. There are still quite a number of good amateur and semi-professional players of orchestral instruments in Lowell, whose place for their own and their city's interest, is in this orchestra. It would be clearly to their advantage to place themselves under the directorship of a leader like Mr. Schiller. They would acquire an experience in playing in an orchestra and they would acquaint themselves with a class of music with which they can become thoroughly familiar in no other way. Added to self-improvement and the widening of one's knowledge is the association with men and women of kindred love for music enlisted in its cause, of friendships formed, and of the uplifting effect that one feels in being a factor in expressing the thoughts of the masters of music.

Musical conditions in Lowell are probably similar to other cities of like size and character. If its quota of people who will do something for the cause of music is not as large as other



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Spring Clothing

THE war is over and we intend to celebrate by furnishing citizen and soldier alike with the finest in men's and youths' stylish, dependable clothing at lowest prices, consistent with quality and perfect tailoring. We know when you examine our stock you will join the ranks of the army of well dressed citizens.

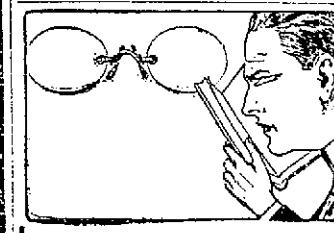
THE smartest styles in splendidly fitting Balmacaan Coats, at very low prices. The world's best makers supply our racks with stylish, splendidly tailored suits, and we cordially invite your inspection. The fastidious young man who wants to conform to the mandates of fashion can be suited here, as well as his more conservative brother.

SMARTLY cut, hand-tailored, form-fitting sacks with patch pockets, high cut vest, and straight leg trousers are here in splendid array. English soft roll or conservative sacks in the finest woolens, cheviots and cassimeres obtainable, constituting the finest values to be found anywhere.

THERE is nothing better than the best, Webster tells us, and hence if you are not the best dressed man in the city it is because you have not seen our matchless line of spring suits and top coats.

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paper for which you pay the
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BIGGEST SALE OF THE SEASON

We find it necessary to adjust our stocks. They are some \$10,000 too heavy. We propose to reduce them by Saturday night that amount. Prices that tell a story of lost profits. 575 Coats and Suits at very exceptionally low prices.

3 DAYS' SUIT PRICES

\$12 to \$15.00	\$18.98 and \$20	\$22.50 to \$25
SUITS	SUITS	SUITS

\$9.90	\$12.75	\$15.75
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100 Suits, \$25 values... \$18.75

3 DAYS' COAT PRICES

\$10, \$12.50	\$13.75, \$18.75	\$20, \$22.50
COATS	COATS	COATS

\$7.90	\$10.00	\$12.75
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90 Coats, \$25 values... \$15.75

3 Days' Reduction in Children's Garments

\$5.98 Coats at.... \$3.98

\$4.00 Coats at.... \$2.98

Children's Dresses

\$4.00 Repp Dresses, \$1.98

\$2 Gingham Dresses, 95c

Novelty Skirts

1000 Skirts in a very exhaustive

showing. Checks, Silks and Poplins.

\$7.50 and \$8 Skirts, \$5.00

\$5.98 Skirts, at.... \$3.98

Handsome Check

Skirts \$2.98

\$1.00 Silk Jersey Top

Petticoats... \$2.98

\$2.00 New Vandylke

Styles, Megaline,

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COSTUMES AND DRESSES

Lively selling on our 2nd Floor—Dresses, Costumes and Waists.

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WAISTS

200 dozen New Waists opened the past 3 days.

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The hit of the season in N. Y.

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New York Cloak and Suit Co.

50c Aprons,

39c

\$1.50 Kimonos

98c

12-18 John Street

Cherry & Webb

for the use of the city's citizens. How many more years must this daily dallying with the people's mandate, that a necessary and permanent improvement be carried out, continue? How much longer shall we wait before we possess an adequate place for public assemblies, and are released from the extortive demands of some men who are in this city for the sole purpose of getting what they can out of the use of getting what they can out of the city's citizens.

It is to be hoped that our new orchestra, proving itself deserving, shall meet with like encouragement and public appreciation, and become, as it promises, an ornament to and an important factor in the social and musical life of our beloved city.

Speed the day when the people of Lowell will demand that which they have already voted for—a public hall.

MAN IN THE MOON.

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COATS,

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THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor

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THREE DOLLARS PER YEAR TWENTY-FIVE CENTS PER MONTH

CLEAN-UP BEGINS

For the next week come advanced astronomer on Mars, looking with one of the Martian telescopes at this puny little earth of ours will notice that a spot in the north-western corner is getting brighter, and undoubtedly he will scratch his Martian head and wonder if it is a new variety of sunspot. But we everyday citizens of Lowell would be able to inform him, were some system of sending space messages established, that the bright spot is due to the high fever of civic cleanliness that is sweeping all over New England this week. From the great cities with their hundreds of thousands in population to the little hamlet of three or four houses, men, women and children are cleaning up with broom and shovel and paint brush. Incidentally all the communities in question—over 200—have made plans to take care of the extra accumulations piled up by the activity of their inhabitants.

In some of the larger cities this clean-up campaign has been taken seriously and the preparations for it have been so thorough that the week is mapped out in periods during which all of the citizens are supposed to be co-operating in some phase of the question. Monday, for instance, is set aside for house cleaning. Besides the usual spring going over, the property owners and householders are supposed to turn everything topsy turvy from either to attic and remove anything that is not strictly necessary. Old rubbish, garbage, odds and ends of broken furniture and clothing and all the other refuse that so easily accumulates in this taken out and left for the municipal authorities to get rid of. Tuesday is outside day. Gardens are gone over and spruced up; walks are swept; pools are dried; lawns are tidied and everything about the house is put in shape. Wednesday is wash-up day. The hose is played on dirty exterior and the windows are made to sparkle. Thursday is planting and pruning day and hedges and gardens are made spick and span. So on for the rest of the week. Now if all our citizens would do something like this, would not the result be a thing of beauty and a joy forever?

In Boston, aside from the unhelpful preparations for this spring cleaning campaign, Mr. Dyer, superintendent of schools, has issued circulars in several languages, instructing the Boston school children to pick up any refuse they see in the streets surrounding their homes and to dispose of it. In this way much will be done to clear the more private thoroughfares of papers, fruit peels, pieces of lumber, commercial packing, and all the many undesirable accumulations left by the untidy. In Lowell it may not be necessary to issue circulars in this manner but it is certain that a great deal of good could be done if all of our teachers give a ten minutes' talk to their pupils on Monday concerning the many things that children may do and may not do in the cause of civic tidiness and sanitation.

In Lowell the good work of cleaning up is now on in earnest, and it will not do for anybody to lie back and watch his neighbor responding to the call of the authorities. All should have pride enough in their homes to make them as neat and clean as the best on the street and those who have not pride enough to do this should have shame enough to prevent their neighbors pointing out their premises as an object lesson in untidiness. There is no occasion for anybody to refrain out of pity for the city workers, for preparations have been made to handle all branches of the clean-up campaign and it is high time to stop talking about it and to begin at the beginning. Where is that blamed shovel anyway?

WOMEN POLICE OFFICERS

For a long time we have been talking about women police officers, sometimes seriously, oftentimes humorously, rarely seriously. Yet we are very apt to have them in the near future unless the passage of the women police bill in the legislature gets a sudden and unforeseen jolt. At present it is sailing on majestically and one reading the eloquent pleas made in its favor would come to the conclusion that when we have the lady cops for a month or two the angels will establish summer homes in this section of the country. On the other hand in this connection one may also hear the occasional wail of the ultra-feminist feminist who believes that the ideal woman is only a little removed from the fair dames of the Arthurian legends who sat in their castle towers wearing tapestry while their lords and masters were at the wars.

Women police—or policewomen are all right in their place and a little thought will establish the fact that their place is rather limited. They would not do very well on "ice house" beats and they would not uphold the dignity of the law arresting dead beats. Never under any circumstances should they hold things up at the point of the revolver and surely no hard-hearted superintendent should under any circumstances send them to get evidence against the erring proprietors.

THE MEXICAN POLICY

The great fault with the Mexican policy of the administration in its early stages, if it could be called a fault, was the fact that it was for the most part negative. There were many things which our government refused to do, but when it came to a positive and constructive line of action it was difficult to see the way out. Such is no longer the case, however. Now, not only this country but all Latin America and in a lesser degree all the countries of the world are alive to the situation and are watching the outcome of the mediation which it is to be hoped, may result in a settlement of the domestic Mexican controversy as well as its disagreement with our government.

Even the cessation of hostilities which will be the rule while mediation is in progress must impress on the warring factions the folly of protracted warfare. If honorable peace comes after the present conference the Wilson and Bryan policy will have been gloriously vindicated.

THE MOULDERS' CONFERENCE

The convention of delegates from the International Moulders' union of North America which is now being held in

trades and labor hall, this city, is typical of the gatherings that Lowell could attract more generally if there was a suitable hall for the purpose. Practically all branches of leading trades are represented here, and almost all fraternities, and our position in New England would prove a magnet to these various interests if facilities were better. Some day, perhaps, when we will not be frightened by the bogey of an "economical" administration we may be able to have a public hall, but for the present we must make the best of a bad master and make up for the deficiency by the cordiality of our welcome to any group which comes here in convention as the molders are at the present time.

A TIP FOR BEGINNERS

In speaking before the Boston City club a few evenings ago, August Belmont, the well-known New York banker, gave a little advice to those who set out to make a name for themselves that was as valuable as it was off the beaten path. Following is an extract that might be read and re-read by all graduates of our high school and commercial schools with profit:

"Exactitude is very important in all

commercial business. If you have prepared yourself somebody will notice your fitness. The employer is looking for brains and for ambition all the time. The men in my office who have become indispensable were men who did not show that they were experting recognition, but kept on trying to make the best of the position and working hard."

When the school teachers of Lowell read that the paving jobs contemplated will cost over \$100,000 are they expected to tell the little children of the city what a grand thing it is to have the best in modern street construction?

Now that the baseball season has opened, the vocabulary of the average citizen will be improved by the addition of a score or so of words that have been in memory's attic since last summer:

Not all the people who call Huerta out of his name hate him. Some are simply trying to pronounce it correctly.

Little drops of water, little dabs of paint will quickly make of Lowell the city that it ain't.

Batter up!

THE SPELLBINDER

At Tuesday's meeting of the school board, Mr. Simpson, of the committee in his remarks on the Edison school situation suggested a remedy for the present unequal stridency in the school department and as he is a member of the board with past experience his statements should be given consideration.

Some time ago the Lowell Teachers' association sent a communication to the municipal council protesting vigorously against the action of that body in reducing by \$6000 the resources of the school department.

If this suggestion is carried out the school department will save at least \$90,000 annually or \$3000 more than the reduction which the municipal council has felt forced to make.

As is well known there is a vacancy in the principalship of the Edison grammar school as the result of the death of the late Principal Burkhardt and the affairs of the school are at present being conducted by Miss Webster, a teacher, as acting principal. Several ineffectual attempts to elect a principal have been made. Dr. Lambert and Mr. Simpson refusing to vote on the matter. At first they explained that they required more time in which to look into the qualifications of the candidates, but at Tuesday's meeting a new reason was advanced. From a report of that meeting I quote the following:

"Mr. Campbell moved to proceed to the election of a principal of the Edison school and Mr. Thompson seconded. In discussing the motion Mr. Simpson asked whether Mr. Campbell who is a sub-committee man of that school, has visited it since the death of former Principal Burkhardt. Mr. Campbell said he had not. Mr. Simpson said that he had, and assured the sub-committee man that the work of the school is progressing smoothly.

"Chairman Lambert said that the superintendent reports that the work is going on all right, and said further that personally he was not yet ready to vote for a principal. The motion to ballot prevailed and Mr. Meehan received the vote of Mr. Caisse, Messrs. Thompson and Campbell voting for Mr. Haskin, Chairman Lambert and Mr. Simpson not voting. Mr. Caisse then moved a second ballot and it was taken, with the same result."

MAGIC OF MAY

If the May queen was rash enough to dance bare-foot this year on the velvet sword she is liable to have chilblains as a result, but nevertheless there is a witchery in the air of the Maytime that acts as a glorious messenger of Mother Nature's basket of delights as poured out lavishly on the waiting earth for the next few months. A week ago while the icy April showers were keeping the chilled spring hanging on to the garments of winter, there was little sign of life in inanimate nature but the first breath of the May, while not as warm as we expect ed, set the sap running in the dried branches and reeds and already the buds are bursting on the topmost boughs. Even the birds are alive to the glories to come for when the first beams of daylight peep over the east there is a twittering in the boughs of the trees that is louder than all the lays of our spring poets. Even on the brick pavement of our dreary city stretches the children are getting ready to play summer games, and one seeing them in their joyous spontaneity of delight does not pine for primroses or daffodils. And yet on the street one may pick out men and women in whose faces there is no indication of pleasure at the bracing and healthful season. Glim, silent, and taciturn they walk for the cars instead of walking and they are so preoccupied with business and figures that if heaven opened they would scarcely look up. Surely when the gnarled and dried old oaks and elms welcome the May by sending out shoots and leaves, it is a shame that the soul of man should slumber and that human eyes should not see and human ears be deaf.

BASEBALL SEASON OPENS

The Mexican affair and all other national considerations must take second place from now on, for the baseball season is on and the opening game has been played. Baseball is the one

subject in which 50 per cent. of our

people can find a common interest and it is doubtful if any other country is more vitally interested in its national sport.

In fact American enthusiasm in this regard is making inroad on the sporting life of all nations as our English friends recently testified in the discussion of the game of the big leaguers before King George. One enterprising paper of London discovered at that time that the American love for baseball accounts for much of our quickness of perception and business precision. If this fact were generally recognized by employers—and believed

it would not be necessary for so many

grandmothers to die annually on the

occasion of a double-header. Anyway,

the game is on and after our duty to

our city in every civic respect it is our

duty to attend as many of the games

as possible and to root for the home

team with a will.

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THE MOULDERS' CONFERENCE

The convention of delegates from the International Moulders' union of North America which is now being held in

the Herman T. Tremblay and the ones assigned charge conditions in office prejudicial to the best interests of the city; interference with the functions of the license commission, neglect of duty in not compelling the license commission to punish violations of the law and favoring relatives on matters of franchises." But from all accounts it would seem that the recent grant of license was the straw that broke the camel's back and precipitated the recall papers. Two of the commissioners were appointed by Mayor Seaman and naturally would give ear to the mayor's suggestions relative to the granting of license. Now it happens that William N. Hennel who was city treasurer under the administration of former Mayor White bought out the license of Napoleon Guillmet in Common street, one year ago, according to report, and invested thousands of dollars in the business expecting to continue in business for years to come. Last fall when the mayoralty campaign began, Hennel, it is said, took a prominent part in the campaign as a White supporter. White went down for mayor in December and Hennel went down for a license in the following April and his friends blamed Mayor Seaman for his throw-down, particularly because one of the new licensees, is a particular friend of Mayor Seaman's. When the result of the granting became known a howl went up from the French voters and it is said quite a number of them affixed their names to the recall papers. Since then a movement has been started to form a corporation on the license granted the mayor's friend, letting Hennel in, with a view to pouring oil on the troubled waters. Lowell was once somewhat similar to the new charter the license commissioners are elected by the municipal council instead of being appointed by the mayor and a man in the liquor business in Lowell today, provided he respects the law, has an excellent chance to continue therein without the annual torment and loss.

Speaking of "Scoops"

Speaking of scoops, while The Sun scooped the mayor's official organ on the news of the arrest of the pool-sellers, the official organ slipped one over on the police department and on Officer Garrity himself, on the mayor's finding in the Garrity case. The first news that Officer Garrity had of the mayor's finding was when he read it on the bulletin board, the official news reading him on Sunday evening. The announcement of the mayor's finding was not read to the police until the Sunday evening roll-call though it was in the mayor's official organ on Sunday morning. Imagine a court sending its finding to the press before notifying the parties in the case.

An Economical Move

Mayor Murphy has dispensed with the services of Mrs. Julia Sullivan, an investigator of the charity department, a civil service appointment, and with commendable deference to the fair sex gave her 24 hours notice, instead of discharging her on the spot. Simultaneously with the announcement of her discharge, and probably before she had received the sad news herself, Miss Honor considerably informed the press that she was appointed by former Mayor O'Donnell in the middle of December and is therefore not through with her probationary period of six months as is required by the civil service. No hearing need be given her should she ask for one," so that Mrs. Sullivan is thus saved the time, trouble and expense of postage that would be necessitated in asking for a hearing. Mrs. Sullivan's position, investigating cases under the dependent mothers' law was a brand new one, but short-lived, as it has endured only from the middle of December to the top of May. Miss Honor having decided that it is possible to get along without the services of Mrs. Sullivan will have some other employee do the work in connection with her or her other duties, and thus save the city about \$432 for the remainder of this year and \$550 next year. Some saving!

But who will do the work? That is the question. Supt. Conley has his hands full; Miss Keyes works overtime the greater part of the year; Billy Gallagher can't leave the office while Jerry Daly is on the go all the time. When in doubt there's always the mayor's secretary.

Early in the year Mrs. Honor announced that she had appointed his hard-working secretary censor of picture-shows and dramatic art generally. Later the sporting editors informed us that on account of his many other duties Sec. Cull, who is also secretary of the Lowell baseball team, would not accompany the team when it played out of Lowell this year. There's a suggestion. When the Lowell team is playing out of town have Secretary Cull look up the dependent mothers. In the morning he could attend to his secretarial duties; in the afternoon, when the Lowell team is away, he could visit the dependent mothers; in the evening, take in the picture shows and after that he'd have nothing to do until the next day. Also when Lowell is scheduled to play at home and rain causes a postponement he could put in the extra time on the 6 m. job, for some days must be dark and dreary, with the game called off, and every spare minute should go to help the grand cause of economy.

This morning's paper informs us that Supt. Conley approves the mayor's plan. That's a new one; a subordinate assuring the public that his views are in accordance with those of his boss.

City Hall Will Not Close

From now on the clerks at city hall will have to behave as does the little boy just prior to Christmas, if they want any Saturday afternoons off this summer, for the municipal council has decided not to close the building as has been the custom of years, and individual commissioners will use their discretion about permitting their clerks to take occasional Saturdays off during the warm weather. In years past city hall, with the exception of the health department, closed at one o'clock on Saturday and barring an occasional applicant for a marriage license or a few persons desirous of paying bills to the city treasurer, none was put to any inconvenience. In the case of the city treasurer's office, there was generally a clerk present at the office after closing time for the accommodation of any late customers who might put in an appearance. The health department office keeps open an hour or more later than the other offices daily, maintains office hours on Sunday, and is available by telephone at any other time, in fact is always on the job. One official who is as regular as clock-work seven days a week, summer and winter, is Dr. T. B. Smith, city bacteriologist, whose laboratory is

located on the top floor of the municipal building. On Sundays, Dr. Smith is obliged to climb the four flights of stairs as the elevator is not running.

With similar regularity City Messenger Monday spends several hours at the hall every Sunday looking over the building and answering telephone calls. Up to the administration of Mayor Bennett, city hall closed at 3 o'clock every afternoon but he added an hour and a half to the rule ever since. "Former Mayor" Brown beat all records for attendance at city hall while chief executive of the city. The light could be seen in the mayor's office during the wee small hours of the morn indicating that the head of the city was burning the midnight oil in his efforts to unravel the tangled affairs of state. The "former mayor" also insisted that all employees be present on their respective jobs

"For the land's sake" why don't you order some of The Thompson Hardwear Co.'s lawn dressing? If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

Putnam & Son Co.

166 Central Street.

Attention!

Workingmen

"Watch the Wear"

The best Union made Overalls in America. If a pair rips, bring them back, and get a new pair free. In our basement department we carry everything required by tradesmen, mechanics, machinists and teamsters, of the best make and quality.

FOR LATE LOCAL AND TELEGRAPH
NEWS SEE LATER EDITIONS

CONTRIBUTED TO G. O. P.

Political Activities of New York,
New Haven & Hartford R. R.
Brought Out at Hearing

WASHINGTON, May 1.—Political activities of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad were brought to the front today in the Interstate commerce commission's investigation of the affairs of the road. Julian M. Tomlinson, auditor of the New Haven, was questioned at length as to the campaign contributions of the road which he said "did not appear" on the company's books. He told of a stock account of former President Mellen, a part of the earnings of which were devoted to political purposes. Mr. Tomlinson was called to the stand by Joseph W. Folk, chief counsel for the commission who delayed the appearance of Samuel Hemingway, secretary of the Billard company, whose transactions with the New Haven have been under investigation. Mr. Tomlinson said that his examination of the books of the New Haven showed no expenditures for campaign contributions.

"Did Mr. Mellen say anything to you about political contributions?" asked Counsel Folk.

Committee Room Crowded

A great interest attached to the opening of the hearing today and the committee room was crowded with attorneys and spectators. The opening, set for 11:15, was long deferred for early conferences on the procedure of the day.

Chief Counsel Folk said that he expected to arrange to put Samuel C. Morehouse, attorney for the Billard Co. in its dealing with the New Haven on the stand next Monday. He said John L. Billard, who also was connected with the Billard concern, probably would testify on the same day.

An imposing collection of legal and financial talent was on hand when the hearing reopened. James J. Brady of New York, who is connected with a railroad supply and construction concern which deals with the New Haven, was among the spectators. John H. Folke, personal counsel for former President Mellen of the New Haven, who had made a profit of \$10,000 in dealing in stock and who said that political contributions were made out of this profit.

Mr. Mellen had given the company a note when he purchased the stock, Mr. Tomlinson asserted, but he did not know how the note was paid off.

"Mr. Mellen gave me some vouchers showing the payment of campaign contributions," said the witness.

"Do you think your books would show faithfully the political contributions of the road?" asked Carl Werner, examiner in charge of the investigation.

"There were no such entries I can recall," said Mr. Tomlinson.

He recalled, however, seeing a voucher of the Consolidated R. R. Co., a New Haven subsidiary showing the payment of \$100,000 to Edward D. Robbins, then general counsel for the New Haven, which he believed was for political purposes.

"Wasn't that charged to the account of construction and way?" asked Mr. Werner.

"I couldn't say," the witness answered.

Mr. Tomlinson said he thought the books would show a payment of \$22,600 to John Hall McKay from the New England Navigation Co., another subsidiary, and said he would supply any vouchers he could find bearing on that payment.

Mr. Folke questioned Mr. Tomlinson as to the relations of the Billard company with the New Haven as shown by the books. He handed Mr. Tomlinson a statement which Mr. Folke said

If he was acquainted with J. B. McKay who was mentioned yesterday, while Stevenson Taylor of New York was on the stand telling of the formation of the United States Transportation Co. at President Mellen's request to operate a line of steamers from New York to Fall River.

Mr. McKay was mentioned in a letter from Taylor to Mellen in a way that Chief Counsel Folk claimed showed false entry bookkeeping had been made.

Mr. Tomlinson said he met Mr. McKay several years ago.

"Do you know what his connection with the New Haven is?"

"No."

"Do you know his business?"

"No."

J. W. H. Crim, personal counsel for former President Mellen, quoted from Mr. Mellen's previous testimony at the hearing to the effect that in 1913, before there was any law against political contributions by corporations, he had out of his own funds and with no personal advantage to himself, contributed approximately \$10,000 to the national republican committee and several state committees. Later the directors of the New Haven had reimbursed him for these expenditures out of the unexpected profits realized from the sale of the treasury stock of the New Haven to the campaign contributions of the road which he said "did not appear" on the company's books. He told of a stock account of former President Mellen, a part of the earnings of which were devoted to political purposes. Mr. Tomlinson was called to the stand by Joseph W. Folk, chief counsel for the commission who delayed the appearance of Samuel C. Morehouse, attorney for the Billard Co. in its dealing with the New Haven on the stand next Monday. He said John L. Billard, who also was connected with the Billard concern, probably would testify on the same day.

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Mr. Folke questioned Mr. Tomlinson as to the transaction by which John L. Billard is alleged to have made \$2,700,000 by the sale of New Haven stock. Mr. Folke stated that Billard disposed of 10,000 shares of the New Haven to the Boston railroad holding company at \$14 a share and that on the same day other New Haven stock was sold to the New England Navigation Co. for \$14 a share and turned over to the Boston railroad holding company. Mr. Tomlinson said the books of the New Haven did not reflect any such transaction.

"Do the books of the New England Navigation Co. show that \$2,700,000 was paid in cash for gold notes of the Billard company?" Mr. Folke asked.

He suggested that the entry referred to a cash payment but added: "I think there is some doubt that cash was paid."

"I would not know if cash were paid," said Mr. Tomlinson.

"Do the records of the navigation company show all the transactions?" "They contain entries but no explanations."

Mr. Folke then asked Mr. Tomlinson a statement which Mr. Folke said

On the whole the net income and net operating revenues of the railroads in official classification territory are smaller than is consistent with their assumed prosperity and the welfare of the community and this is notably true of the Central Freight Association and other eastern lines. In view of this fact it is desirable that steps should be taken as promptly as reasonably may be to increase this net revenue."

In his argument, Mr. Brandeis referred back to his statement in the before trial case of 1907 that the solution of the coastwise problem must rest entirely in selective management which "by conservation of short and resources should be effected to overcome any and all increases in costs of raw material and labor."

A very pretty birthday party was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Thos. M. Riley, 7 Cady street, Wednesday evening in honor of their son, Master Charles' 11th birthday anniversary. During the evening there were violin selections by Master Edmund Buckley, Master Frank Lowney, song, Master Dan Traill, songs, Helen Riley and Master Fred Riley. A dainty luncheon was served. A feature of the occasion was a beautiful birthday cake, the gift of his grandpa.

BIRTHDAY PARTY

MILLEVILLE, Mass., May 1.—The body of Wasyi Mikovay was found in a small pond here this morning. The dead man disappeared on April 12 last. He was 35 years of age and leaves a wife and two children.

BODY FOUND IN POOL

Smart clothing for the young fellow. Staple conservative models for the settled man. But every dollar's worth put into the make and material.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

FIND BODY IN CANAL

LAWRENCE MAN DISAPPEARED

FROM HOME ON THE NIGHT OF

MARCH 20

LAWRENCE, May 1.—The body of Simon Martiniuk, 35, who disappeared on the night of March 20 was discovered in the south canal near the Ayer mill today. His family resides in Russia.

For the Man of

Conservative Ideas

Serges and fancy striped serges. Coats

slightly longer. Trousers with plain bottoms,

capable and guaranteed to give year round

service.

For the Man of

Conservative Ideas

Tartan checks, pencil stripes in suits with

patch pockets, soft roll lapels, slightly form-

fitting.

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Tartan checks

FOR LATE LOCAL AND TELEGRAPH
NEWS SEE LATER EDITIONSFOR REPORT OF TODAY'S CLOSING
STOCK MARKET SEE LATER EDITIONS

STREET PAVING WILL COST OVER \$100,000

Estimate for Season's Work Prepared by City Engineer—Street Department Will Use Over 1,000,000 Paving Blocks

According to estimates prepared by City Engineer Kearny the paving work for which arrangements have been completed by the commissioner of public streets and highways will cost \$100,000. This includes Gardner and Westford streets and Pawtucket street from Merrimack street to Moody street. There are other small jobs that are not included in this estimate.

The Gardner street job is the largest straightaway job ever tackled by the street department of Lowell and represents pretty nearly one-half mile. Recut blocks on granite foundation, will be used in all of the work on which estimates have been made.

The cost of the Gardner street job is estimated at \$14,000 as follows: Davis square \$7,000, Davis square to Maple street \$2,000 and Maple street to the railroad tracks at Manchester street \$6,000. The total paving of Davis square is \$14,000 from Davis square to Maple street \$4,000 and from Maple street to Manchester street \$6,000, making a total of 14,000 square yards. The total cost of the Gardner street job is \$8,000.

Commissioner Kearny states that he will start the Gardner street job just as soon as the railway company has laid the rails there and he expects to be able to tackle it next week.

He intended to start the season's operations in Westford street, but found that it would be impossible for him to get in because of the fact that other departments have not finished there. In order to clear the way for the street department, the water department has been putting in new house services in Westford street and connections have already been made as far as Butler avenue, 25 new connections having been installed from that point to Davis square. All connections that in the interest of the water department experts are not good for ten years are being taken out and new services put in.

Other Paving Jobs

The Westford street job, according to the city engineer's figures, will cost more than the Gardner street job, the estimate from Chelmsford street to Loring street being placed at \$51,700. The total square yards in Westford street is 1,850. The new paving in Pawtucket street will extend from Merrimack street to Moody street and the estimated cost is \$7,000.

The number of new blocks to be used in Pawtucket street is 77,000; in Westford street, 55,000 and in Gardner street, 60,000. The price will average about three cents per block. New blocks would cost a little over five cents a block and in view of the great

From Yesterday's Late Editions

SMALL POX OUTBREAK

At Smithtown in Seabrook Where Principal Industry is Arresting Automobilists

Automobilists, especially those who love to spin to Hampton, Rye and the other attractive spots on the New Hampshire coast, give ear onto the following dispatch from Newburyport:

A case of smallpox has been discovered in Smithtown, near the state line.

The patient is Everett Goodwin, who connects the luncheon and waiting station at the junction of the different branches of the Massachusetts north-south road.

Goodwin is thought to have contracted the disease in Boston. He is now quarantined and the waiting station is closed. A school nearby is also closed and has been fumigated.

Is there any antiseptic in these parts who doesn't know where Smithtown, sometimes known as "Nut Village" is located? It's a part of the town of Seabrook, N. H., just over the state line.

Seabrook is a little town between Salisbury and Hampton village, the principal industry of which is catching automobilists who violate the speed law of 25 miles per hour, unless it has been exceeded and the waiting station is closed.

Seabrook's court record probably contains more names of speedsters than any other "deseret court" in the whole wide world. Auto-coupling was either a science or a fine art with the authorities of Seabrook. It didn't stop long enough to determine which, I just paid my \$10.00 and beat it for the state line. Seabrook, a few years ago, was no place for a man with a weak heart or tender nerves, not to speak of a man of moderate income. The only safe way to go through the town of Seabrook in an auto was to crack a cylinder, break a gear or run into a tree, or cut across the town and hire a horse to take you to the town limit, otherwise farily get you at any old hour of the day or night.

As you entered the town if you went slowly and kept your eye peeled you might see a sign which read: "Automobilists look out for a trap." Or if you kept both eyes and ears peeled you might see a small boy run out and hear him say: "Look out for a trap, Mister" for while advice, if you were a real sport, could slip him a quarter. It was certainly cheaper than slipping \$10.00 to Judge Chase.

The town authorities had a wire immobile running along the roadside for a quarter of a mile. At either end carelessly hidden from view was a town constable equipped with an infallible stop-watch. As an auto passed the trap on either end the constable on that end touched a button and the fellow on the other end got busy with his watch. By the time you had navigated that quarter of a mile, while you didn't realize it at once, you were pinched and were taken back under your own power, the constable riding on the running board, to Judge Chase's court.

There is one thing I'll say for those constables. They always explained their method to you—after you had settled with the const.

At the time of my lone experiences as a guest at Judge Chase's court, the court room was in a loft over the grocery store. There were no waiting rooms for the judge from his store window could see you coming and any customers outside who smilingly greeted me with: "How much did it cost you?"

If you're going through Seabrook within the next week take a chance on the smallpox and go slowly. It's easier to get rid of than \$10.00.

Make your plans today for cleaning your premises.

Begin with the attic and go through to the basement and then take the back yards and the front yards, removing all paper, ashes, wood, garbage, especially old paper, tin cans, old rags and old rubbish of all kinds.

Then go along for a distance of about 50 feet and finally bring out to the street where in my way comes a constable to haul it away.

Not only clean the dirt, but call in your painters and arrange to brighten up.

Screen up all your doors and windows, especially the windows of your pantry, kitchen and dining room and have your silk bottles clean and pressed to the min.

Then make clean all garbage cans, have them emptied and sprinkle the contents with creosol oil, or kerosene oil.

Fill up all low places in yard and prevent stagnant water.

Join the camp army next Monday and help eliminate any remaining fly breeding and mosquito accumulations in your neighborhood and make Lowell more beautiful and beautiful and help to keep it so.

—by J. Murphy, Mayor.

REV. BENJ. R. HARRIS CLEAN-UP! PAINT-UP!

HAD NARROW ESCAPE WHEN HIS AUTOMOBILE BROKE DOWN IN MERIMACK SQUARE

Rev. Benjamin R. Harris, pastor of the First Street Free Baptist church and residing at 119 Merrimack street, had a narrow escape from being injured this noon when his automobile broke down in Merrimack square opposite the Sun Building. Fortunately the clergyman clung to his steering wheel and this prevented him from being thrown to the pavement.

Rev. Mr. Harris was driving his touring car in Merrimack street when he struck a stone opposite the Sun Building, the rear end sprung and the left rear wheel rolled away from the car. The auto then drove along for a distance of about 50 feet and finally brought to a stop by Mr. Harris who had clung to the wheel. The automobile was later towed to a nearby garage where it was repaired.

SCORES MAYOR MITCHEL

MAN WHO RESIDED IN SAME HOUSE WITH MAN WHO FIRED SHOT AND RESTED TODAY

NEW YORK, May 1.—Jacob H. Homan, who for a time resided at 52 Bowery, where Michael P. Mahoney, who recently attempted to assassinate Mayor Mitchel, also lived, was today arrested on a charge of sending threatening letters to the mayor. Several letters were taken from the man by the police.

After his arrest Homan criticized the mayor and said it seemed he did not care to be warned by the bullet fired by Mahoney.

"Mayor Gaynor was warned by a bullet not to cross the ocean, but he disobeyed and died," said Homan.

TO SEND MORE TROOPS

TRINIDAD, Col., May 1.—Major W. A. Holbrook, commanding the United States regulars on duty in the Southern Colorado fields, said today that he had recommended that more troops be sent into the district to provide adequate protection.

That Billerica will soon realize a direct route from certain points of the North village to Lowell and it will undoubtedly be one of Billerica's most traveled highways when completed. The demand for good house lots on good streets is so great at the present that plans are being made to build many other new streets in the town. Men are already at work surveying the land between Fordway bridge and Sprague's bridge and work will be started immediately to build new streets on this tract.

The development of this piece of land, almost in the heart of North Billerica, is undoubtedly the largest real estate move since the opening of the H. & M. repair shop, it is planned to lay out a new Lowell street, near Sprague's bridge, and it is understood that an out-of-town hotel proprietor is looking for a location to erect an up-to-date hotel near the corner of Lowell street and Poston road.

An interesting feature of this plan is that Elm street, one of North Billerica's central thoroughfares, is to be continued from its present ending, at the No. 1 Billerica Baptist church, to the old Boston road, a distance of about one-third of a mile.

The extension of Elm street will be approximately 200 feet and will run on a straight line to the Boston road.

This improvement will make a more

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An interesting feature of this plan is that Elm street, one of North Billerica's central thoroughfares, is to be continued from its present ending, at the No. 1 Billerica Baptist church, to the old Boston road, a distance of about one-third of a mile.

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THE SUN CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

TO LET

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED beautiful home of nine rooms, to let, in the Highlands. Address K. E. Sun Office.

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED rooms and small garden, to let; \$2.00 a week. Address Mrs. C. Carr, Box No. 2, Kenwood, Dracut.

FIVE ROOM TENEMENT, to let with bath and pantry, also hot and cold water at 12 Bartley st. Apply Schutz Furniture Co., 116 Middlesex st.

10-ROOM HOUSE TO LET ON ELEV- enth st. \$25 month. Inquire 88 Elev- enth st. Tel. 2206.

NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS TO let, from \$1.00 up. 27 Burton st.

NEWLY PAINTED AND PAINTED four room tenements, to let on North st., rent very reasonable. Apply to Mr. Quinn at store, 33 North st.

TWO FIVE-ROOM TENEMENTS TO let at 66 and 68 Chambers st.; rent reasonable. Apply to Mr. O'Connell, 74 Chambers st.

5 OR 6 ROOM FLAT TO LET, NEAR station, bath, hot water, set tubs, \$12. Tel. School st. Tel. 2271-4.

ROOM SUITABLE FOR BARBER shop or business office, to let; on second floor of the Harrington building, 52 Central st.

Lodging House TO LET

38 ROOMS

Centrally Located AT 312 MARKET ST. Inquire at 310 Market St.

Storage For Furniture Separate room \$1 per month for regular \$2 two-horse load. Plans etc. The dryest and cleanest place for storage of pianos. Telephone connection. 102 Franklin, 330 Bridge st. Tel. 3715.

A. J. DEWEY Painter, paperhanger. All work guaranteed. Tel. 3715.

THEY DO SAY

That Charlie Morse should read the "Newspaper" to the end of the year.

That one of the local policemen, who is to be the companion "Amelia" to the "Newspaper."

That the insurance companies have a meeting in Frederic, Quebec.

That departmental examinations for 1914 are pretty substantial after all.

That only 10 of the police department should apply to all five of us.

That the graduate classes thoroughly enjoyed the "Newspaper."

That some of the school board are

A CARD

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50 cent bottle of Green's Wartnake's Syrup, if the bottle fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25¢ bottle to prove satisfactory or money refunded.

P. H. Butler & Co. Brattleboro's Pharmacy
F. A. Thomasson 19½ State Square
F. C. Gouldstone Drug Store
F. C. & M. Shaw A. W. Davis & Co.
E. T. Melvin Carter & Sherburne
F. P. Moody Albert E. Morris
Carleton & Lovett Ruthie & Dohle
N. Polk

PHOTOS AT HALF PRICE DUCLOS STUDIO

Still doing business at 71 Central street, corner Market, while alterations are going on. Will remove to our new studio, 709 Merrimack street by July 1. There is no show at the door but come in just the same.

RHEUMATISM

Acute, Chronic, Muscular, Articular, Sciatica, Lumbar, Neuralgia, Arthritis, Deformities, Gout can be CURED. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

D. R. TEMPLE, 87 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.

Wed., 2-4 and 7-8, Sunday 10-12 A. M. Call, Write or Phone 673.

Good Pianos AT Panic Prices

THE PIANO TRUST

Is trying hard to drive us out of business because we are selling the best known makes of the Trust Pianos for about a third of what they ask. Before purchasing a piano call and see us. We can save you \$100.

McPhail Upt. \$69

Chickering Upt. \$52

Haynes Upt. \$174

Schumann & Sons Upt. \$149

Kimball Upt. \$125

Jacob Dull Upt. \$250

Hallett & Davis Upt. \$111

Emerson Upt. \$75

New England Upt. \$65

H. F. Miller Upt. \$76

Milton Upright. \$100

Frederick Upt. \$175

Steinway Upt. \$117

Ivers & Pond Upt. \$112

\$5.00 Down-\$1.00 a Week

Delivered Free Anywhere in Unmarked Auto Trucks.

ROXBURY STORAGE SALESROOM

SALE, EVERY DAY

48 Middlesex St., Lowell

Open Monday and Saturday Evenings Until 9.

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48 Middle

Fair tonight and Sunday;
diminishing westerly winds.

ESTABLISHED 1878

LOWELL MASS. SATURDAY MAY 2 1914

PRICE ONE CENT

FOOD FAMINE AT VERA CRUZ

LOWELL YOUNG MAN
IS UNDER ARREST

At Detroit, Mich., Suspected of
Shooting Police Officer at Prov-
idence — Ed. F. Carvil Charged
With Murderous Assault

Charged with murderous assault upon
a Providence policeman and robbery
from a saloon, Edward F. Carvil, an
18-year-old Lowell boy, was arrested
yesterday by the police of Detroit,
Mich., and will soon be turned over
to the Providence authorities, accord-
ing to word received by Supt. Welch

Continued to page four

5 PER CENT.
Dividend rate the past six
months—4% for the year.
Shares Now on Sale
You may pay from \$1 to \$2
per month. Each share
reaches ultimate value \$200
in about 12 years. Annual
Report can explain fully.

LOWELL CO-OPERATIVE BANK

Banking Rooms, 888 Central Block.

ATTENTION!
Members of Division 1, A. O. H.,
special meeting Sunday, May 3, at
10:30, a. m. All members requested
to attend.

M. F. McCARTHY, President.
JAS. A. SHEERAN, Rec. Sec.

Progress

TOTAL DEPOSITS

May 1, 1910 \$	430,000
May 1, 1912	640,000
May 1, 1914	885,000

Do not these figures clearly
show that Prudence and Progress
are inseparably linked in
the history and growth of this
old institution?

We cordially invite your check-
ing account.

OLD LOWELL
NATIONAL BANK
(The Oldest Bank in Lowell)

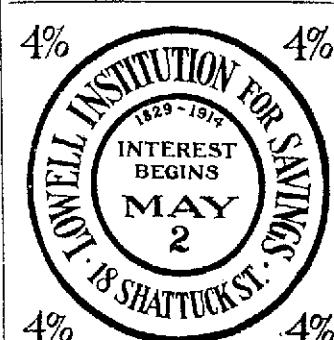
Richardson Hotel!

SUNDAY, MAY 3, 1914

Special Table d'Hôte Dinner, \$1.00
Special Combination for Two Persons
Oysters on Half Shell
Olivs Celery Radishes
Planked Milk Fed Chicken
Tatt! Fruitti Ice Cream
Assorted English Wafers
Roquefort Cheese Crackers
Coffee
Music 5:30 to 8:30

THE CHALIFOUX
CORNER

We offer decided price attractions. See our 20 window displays full of merchandise for men, women and children. Attractive in style, price and quality. There's nothing new about this store this spring. Crowds of people buy here. Lots of new goods here every day. We pay no rent, so we can afford to sell cheap.



JAS. E. O'DONNELL
Counsellor at Law
Room 220. 45 Merrimack St.

RUIZ APPOINTED TO
HUERTA'S CABINET

Mediators Hold 3 Sessions Today—Un-
dismayed at Carranza's Attitude —
Huerta Orders Release of American
—The New Minister May Represent
Huerta in Peace Conference

WASHINGTON, May 2.—Lieutenant
Pestal Ruiz has been appointed min-
ister of foreign affairs in the Huerta
cabinet to succeed Portillo Rojas, re-
tired. The Spanish ambassador here
was officially informed by cable to-
day of the appointment. He is com-
municating the new appointment to the
mediators.

Ruiz, the new foreign minister, was
under secretary of Portillo. He has
assisted in the mediation negotiations
and it is authoritatively stated that
the change will not affect the continu-
ing progress of the mediation plans.
Ruiz had been referred to as probably
Huerta's commissioner in case the
mediators proposed a commission re-
presenting all parties to the contro-
versy.

The Spanish ambassador, Mr. Riano,
exercised the cable announcement of
Ruiz's appointment to the Argentine
legation. The mediators were at once
called together and a conference began,
the Spanish ambassador taking part.

Appointment a Surprise

The appointment of Ruiz and retire-
ment of Portillo came as a surprise to
officials, principally to the mediators
and the Spanish ambassador, who had
no hint of the impending change. The
mediators had carried on all their ne-
gotiations up to this time with Portillo
and his retirement was regarded
as unfavorable until the cable an-
nouncement reached Mr. Riano that
Ruiz had taken the direction of for-
eign affairs. The mediators had planned
three sessions today, the first
beginning at 11 o'clock, up to that
time they had not heard of Ruiz's ap-
pointment. But the overnight de-
velopment on the retirement of Portillo
was receiving close attention as
the mediators had carried on all their
negotiations with him up to this time.
The propositio of good offices was
made to Portillo and accepted by him.
The acceptance of armistice also came
from Portillo. So that his removal
took away one who had been a chief
figure in the progress thus far made.

Conference Resumed

It is stated, however, that the re-
tirement of Portillo would in no way
affect the negotiations. It was pointed out
that the acceptance of the Huerta
government, both of good offices and
of the armistice was in complete
force so that the retirement of Portillo
was construed by the mediators as
being merely the change of one man
and not of great significance on the

main issues of mediation. This view
was further confirmed when word was
received that Ruiz had succeeded
Portillo. The despatch had reached
the Spanish ambassador shortly after
the mediators had got together for
their first conference of the day. Mr.
Riano at once drove to the Argentine
legation and met the Venezuelan am-
bassador and Chilean minister as they
were arriving. They joined the Argenti-
ne minister, Dr. Nican, and began
their conference.

Huerta's Strong Arm

Outside the mediation conference,
the bearing of the Ruiz appointment
caused widespread speculation. The
fact that he had been mentioned as
probable Huerta commissioner in case
the mediators proposed a commission re-
presenting all parties to the contro-
versy.

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called together and a conference began,
the Spanish ambassador taking part.

Envoy Undispatched

CARRANZA'S STAND

WASHINGTON, May 2.—Undismayed
by the refusal of Carranza, rebel chief,
formally to agree to the establishment
of a neutral zone in the oil fields about
Tampico, the South American enjoys
today resumed negotiations aiming at a
settlement of the Mexican crisis.

Carranza's attitude in the Tampico

Continued to page ten

It was pointed out that according
to the Mexican constitution the min-
ister of foreign affairs succeeds to the
presidency in case of the president's
retirement when there is a vacancy in
the vice presidency. Portillo was next
in line for the presidency and Ruiz is
now in that position.

Senor Ruiz has been in the Mexican
government service in various en-
tities for many years but has never
affiliated himself with any particular
faction. His position has been analo-
gous to that of an assistant secre-
tary in our state department.

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Continued to page ten

Second Edition

FOR LATER LOCAL AND TELEGRAPHIC NEWS AND TODAY'S STOCK MARKET REPORT SEE NEXT EDITION

2,500,000 FISH FOR
LOWELL AND VICINITY

Received Yesterday — For Dis-
tribution in Ponds — The Big-
gest Shipment Ever Received
From United States Government

has seen it and says it is well worth

a trip to Nashua.

The generous shipment of fish to
Lowell and vicinity at this time can
be better appreciated when it is known
that the whole state of New Hamp-
shire received only 1,250,000 fish, 1,500,-
000 less than contained in the ship-
ment received here yesterday.

The distribution of the fish was ar-
ranged by the bureau of fisheries, the
bureau having all the necessary in-
formation concerning the ponds or
lakes for which they were intended.

King's pond date for the lion's share
of 700,000, Steven's other ponds
150,000, Long-Sight-For pond,
Crested Lake, Keyes, Plunking, Baptist
and Natickett ponds, were allowed

250,000 each.

W. C. O'Hare planted the fish in
Knob pond and Forge pond was
planted by John Sullivan. The rest
of the fish were planted by Willis
Holt and Walter Shaw.

The Lowell Fish and Game associa-
tion will hold its regular meeting
Tuesday night and a vote of thanks
will be tendered Congressman Rogers
for his interest in the association and
the line of shipment of fish.

MOULDERS MET

In Second Day's Session
of Annual Convention
in This City

The second day's session of the
convention of the Eastern New Eng-
land conference board of the Interna-
tional Moulders was opened at 10
o'clock this morning by President
Charles T. Nevins of Taunton and the
morning session was devoted exclu-
sively to the transaction of routine
business.

The election of officers was put over
until the afternoon session and the
probability is that President Nevins

will be re-elected if he will run again.
His health is not the best and for that
reason he may decline another term.

He has been an untiring worker and
his efforts are appreciated by his fel-
low members.

Many important changes were made
in the constitution. It is expected that
the convention will close tonight if the
business is transacted as rapidly as at
yesterday's and this morning's ses-
sions.

John S. B. Davie, commissioner of
the bureau of large of the state of New
Hampshire, addressed the delegates
today.

If you want help at home or in your
business, try The Sun "Want" column.

Tiny
Saw
Table

We have in our dis-
play window the smallest
circular saw we ever
heard of.

It will saw a two-inch
piece of wood from any
lighting socket.

It's small enough to
be carried.

Call and see it.

Lowell Electric Light Corp.

50 Central Street.

MAY DIE OF BURNS

POLISHES
AT COBURN'S

30¢
10¢
12¢
25¢
25¢
25¢
30¢

DEMONSTRATION OF THE
RELIANCE MOP WRINGER ALL
NEXT WEEK.

First Class Free Today To
Coburn's Mop Wringer Purchasers.

Free City Motor Delivery
C. B. COBURN CO.
63 MARKET ST.

SUES HER DAUGHTER

AGED SALEM WOMAN SAYS HER
DAUGHTER WITHHELD PROPERTY
FROM HER

SALEM, May 1.—A woman who received the largest sum of money ever paid in the case of testatrix H. Weston, aged resident of Salem, died yesterday. Mrs. Weston, who was the wife of the physician who treated her for the disease which she suffered from, died in the hospital where she had been confined for the past two weeks. Mrs. Weston's son, Dr. George Weston, said that his mother had been a widow for 20 years and had been a good woman, but that she had been a victim of her daughter, who had been a bad influence on her.

The property of Weston, which she had left to her daughter, was sold at auction yesterday. The sum which she left to her daughter, court and the other expenses of her care, were deducted, when Dr. Weston, the son, said that his mother had been a good woman, but that she had been a bad influence on her daughter, who had been a bad influence on her.

"My mother has always been good, but she has been bad," said Weston. "I think that she is a good woman, but she is bad. My mother has always been good, but she has been bad."

NO NEED TO SUFFER
FROM INDIGESTION

This edition is based on the latest findings of physicians in giving

A lady with dyspepsia, having been suffering for a year, was troubled with it for three years and could not get anything that would make her feel well. I feel now, dyspepsia is a simple and agreeable remedy, and come to me in a robust, my stomach never been in such a bad condition, that I could not eat anything without great distress."

Get a box today at any druggist's

Lowell, Saturday, May 2, 1914

A. G. Pollard Co.

THE STORE FOR THRIFTY PEOPLE



Our Special Line of "Fetching" Models
At \$4.98

is larger than ever before. This spring of the most fashionable styles are represented and at our price you're saving nearly 40 per cent.

AT 98¢ AND \$1.98 a most extensive line of tailored ready-to-wear hats.

AT 98¢ AND \$1.49 we offer you a sample children's hats. Regular \$2.00 values.

UNTRIMMED HATS FROM 40¢ to \$3.98—sizes and prices convenient to any pocketbook.

PALMER STREET

CENTRE AISLE

ANOTHER DISPENSARY

LOWELL MAY HAVE TO ESTABLISH
AND MAINTAIN IT—IT IS UP TO
THE STATE BOARD OF HEALTH

Unless the state board of health decides that the present dispensary in connection with the local board of health is all that is required, the city will have to establish and maintain another dispensary for the discovery, treatment and supervision of tuberculosis among those who are needy, as witness the following act:

Chapter 408.—An act relative to standardizing tuberculosis dispensaries. Chapter 503 of the acts of the year 1911 is hereby amended by inserting the word "standardized" in the tenth line of the following: "said shall be inspected by and be satisfactory to the state board of health," so as to read as follows: "Every city and town with a population of 10,000 or more is determined by the latest United States census shall establish and maintain within its limits a dispensary for the discovery, treatment and supervision of every person resident within its limits and afflicted with tuberculosis, unless there already exists in such city or town a dispensary which is satisfactory to the state board of health. The said dispensary shall be subject to the regulations of the boards of health of the cities or towns in which they are respectively situated, and shall be inspected by and be satisfactory to the state board of health. A city or town subject to the provisions of this act which upon the request of the state board of health refuses or neglects to comply with the provisions thereof, shall forfeit not more than \$500 for every such refusal or neglect."

(Approved April 23, 1914.) The following act, governing the credibility of witnesses, was also passed:

Chapter 406.—An act relative to the admission of evidence of records of conviction of witnesses. Section 21 of chapter 175 of the revised laws, as amended by chapter 81 of the acts of the year 1913, is hereby amended by striking out the said section and inserting in place of the following new section:

"Section 21.—The conviction of a witness of a crime may be shown to affect his credibility; but the conviction of a witness of misbehavior, after the lapse of five years from the date of such conviction, and the conviction of a witness of felony, after the lapse of 10 years from the date of the expiration of his term of imprisonment therefor, shall not be shown to affect his credibility, unless there has been a subsequent conviction of the witness within the aforementioned period." (Approved April 23, 1914.)

BURNS PROVED FATAL

MRS. JOSEPHINE MARSHALL DIED
AT LOWELL HOSPITAL LAST
NIGHT

The many friends of Mrs. Josephine Marshall, wife of the well known physician, George W. Marshall, will be pleased to learn of her death which occurred last night at the Lowell hospital, suffering from severe burns about the body which she received while preparing breakfast.

Mrs. Marshall, who was 25 years of age, was near the stove Sunday morning when her clothing caught fire. She tried to help, but before her husband, who was in another room, reached her and put out the flames, the woman was badly burned about the breast, back and head. The ambulance was summoned and the injured woman was admitted to the Lowell hospital where despite the best of medical attention, she passed away last night. The body was removed to her home, 45 Parker street.

James E. Hill, of the superior court, who is hearing the arguments, opened the Levine case yesterday until Monday.

INCREASE FARE TO N. Y.

RATE FROM BOSTON TO METROPOLIS TO BE \$5—B. & M. PLANNING OTHER PASSENGER INCREASE

BOSTON May 2.—The railroad fare between Boston and New York will be increased from \$3.75 to \$5 each way on and after June 1, if a new schedule of passenger rates proposed by the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Co. is approved by the interstate commerce commission and the various public service commissions.

Schedule is Filed

The new schedule, so far as it applies to interstate commerce, was filed in Washington yesterday, and the portions of it applying only to inter-state commerce were filed, respectively, in Boston, Providence, Hartford and New York.

The increase in the through rate between this city and New York will necessitate an increase in the rates between the various intermediate points. There is not, however, to be a general increase throughout the New Haven system, as was at first understood, according to Chairman Howard Elliott of the New Haven.

On his return from a trip to New York last evening, Mr. Elliott was asked for a statement relative to the proposed advance in rates. He said:

"We are filing with the proper authorities a tariff changing certain passenger-not freight-rates. The rate between Boston and New York was to under \$5. We are now restoring it to that amount, and increasing such other rates as are affected by the proposed change."

No General Increase

In answer to a question, Mr. Elliott said that the company has not asked for a general increase in passenger rates on all its lines in the New England states.

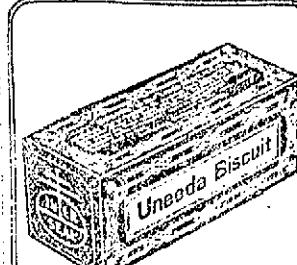
Vice-President Campbell, in charge of the New Haven traffic department, said that the New York-Boston line was the only important change affected. The lesser changes he said, are necessary on account of the increase of the through rate. He called attention to the passenger fare between New York and Washington, which is \$5.65 for a distance which, he says, is approximately the same as that between New York and Boston.

C. Peter Clark, chief of the traffic bureau of the Massachusetts public service commission, said last evening that the New Haven filed new schedules yesterday, but he had not had time to study them in detail. They did not indicate important changes, but he pointed out that the local commission would have no jurisdiction over the through rate between Boston and New York.

UNTRIMMED HATS FROM 40¢ to \$3.98—sizes and prices convenient to any pocketbook.

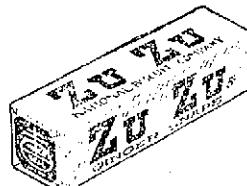
PALMER STREET

CENTRE AISLE



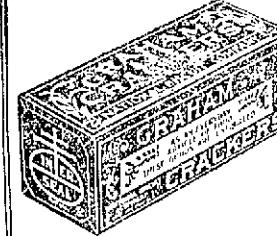
Uneeda Biscuit

A crisp, clean, nutritious food. For everybody—everywhere. Fresh in the moisture-proof package, 5 cents.



ZU ZU

The funny little name of the famous little ginger snap that puts fresh "snap" and "ginger" into jaded appetites. 5 cents.



GRAHAM CRACKERS

The natural sweetness and nutriment of the wheat are retained, giving them a delightful flavor. 10 cents.

Buy biscuit baked by

NATIONAL
BISCUIT
COMPANY

Always look for that name

AMUSEMENT NOTES

OPERA HOUSE

Mrs. Fiske and the Mandolin company will be seen in "Mrs. Fiske and the Mandolin" at the Opera House tonight.

This play, which convulsed New York three years ago and has been played at intervals by Mrs. Fiske since, has been a smash hit in Boston since her return.

It is a comedy of the highest order.

On Monday night a beautiful young

actress, Miss Gladys McFayden, the charming leading woman of the company, will be given each woman attending.

If you are anxious to secure

your favorite seats telephone 16

Monroe, 2653. It costs no more.

For the sacred concerts Sunday afternoons and evenings Manager Carroll will give a box marked with the best of refined entertainment.

AT THE OWL THEATRE

The third act of "The Owl" will be held at the Owl Theatre next week, with

Margaret Sawtelle, Duffie in the lead.

The Owl will be open to its

capacity.

Electric current coming from their own

generator, three pictures are as

flickerless and as life-like as could

possibly be seen. "The Mutual Girl,"

Kristina comedy and many other pic

tures were on the program.

A big race has been booked for next Sun

day, and we will advise you to take

in the performances Sunday at the

Owl, it is always high-class and all

pictures are specially chosen for the

season.

On Monday night a beautiful young

actress, Miss Gladys McFayden, the

charming leading woman of the com

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attending.

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On Wednesday night a beautiful young

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attending.

On Thursday night a beautiful young

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charming leading woman of the com

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attending.

On Friday night a beautiful young

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On Saturday night a beautiful young

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VOTES FOR WOMEN PARADE C.M.A.C. AND ITS HISTORY

10,000 in Boston Suffrage Demonstration — Other Suffrage Day Parades

BOSTON, May 2.—Bands, floats, a suffrage organization and a multitude of banners and 10,000 women and men will feature today the first big Woman's Suffrage demonstration in Massachusetts.

Seven thousand women are pledged to march, rain or snow. This was the announcement made at the parade headquarters last night, where a weary corps of workers put the finishing touches to the details of organization.

In addition to the women will be several thousand men, members of

IN POLICE COURT ON U.S.S. GEORGIA

Audie Bourne pleaded guilty in police court this forenoon to the charge of failure to provide proper support for his wife. He was also charged with drunkenness.

The defendant's wife testified that he had been drinking very heavily of late and had not worked during the past six weeks. Bourne admitted that he had not given his wife any money for several weeks but said that he could not find employment. Judge Knight ordered him placed on probation.

Polish Assault Case

A lively argument in Sullivan's court yesterday forenoon was responsible for the appearance of Andrew Pajek, who recently came to this country from Russia in court today. Peter Michal took the witness stand and told the court that he has a home in Sullivan's court and about three weeks ago took the complainant into his house to board. He alleged that Michal became too familiar with his wife and last Thursday he ordered him to find another boarding place. The witness said that yesterday forenoon he was called from his work and upon reaching his home found that Michal had not left the house. He insisted upon him vacating the premises and as a result his boarder became angered and struck him in the face.

The complainant testified that he is but 18 years old and came to Lowell about three weeks ago. He said that the defendant owed him a sum of money and he did not care to go away until he was paid that sum. Pajek was ordered to pay a fine of \$15.

Eugene J. Geary was arrested yesterday on the complaint of riding on a freight car of the Boston & Maine Railroad company. He pleaded not guilty and at the request of Supt. Welch the case was continued until Wednesday morning.

Samuel J. Martel made his third appearance for drunkenness and was given a suspended sentence of six months in jail. Thomas F. Lynch pleaded guilty to the charge of drunkenness and was fined \$50 this sum to be paid within one month.

"BIG NOISE" COMING

T. R. IS ON HIS WAY HOME AND WILL ARRIVE IN NEW YORK ABOUT MAY 20

NEW YORK, May 2.—Theodore Roosevelt is on his way back to the United States and expects to be in New York by the third week in May.

In cable messages received yesterday by Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., and W. E. Emery Roosevelt, Col. Roosevelt said that he was going down the Amazon to Para on the Booth line steamship Dunstan, and expected to arrive home about May 20.

No News of Sickness

There was no further news of his sickness and its absence was taken to mean that he considered himself well on the way to recovery. The Dunstan was due to leave Manaus, where Col. Roosevelt emerged from the jungle, on April 25. That was the very day that Roosevelt reached the city. The boat was held over a day, though for the colonel and his party, so that they were not compelled to rush through Manaus or wait for another boat.

Frank Harper, Col. Roosevelt's secretary, said yesterday that he thought it possible that with the aid of the Brazilian government, which had co-operated heartily with the Roosevelt expeditions, Col. Roosevelt might be able to intercept a liner which did not regularly touch Para.

ENTOMBED IN TRENCH

AMESBURY MAN WAS RESCUED FROM DEATH AFTER AN HOURS FRANTIC WORK

AMESBURY, May 2.—Completely entombed in a trench filled with sewer gas and other poisonous odors, Byron F. Stuart of this town faced death for over an hour yesterday. While working in an excavated place under a stone way at the residence of Lambert Hollander, Hillside avenue, the foundation of the wall gave way and the boulders pinned Stuart in the bottom of the trench. By shouting vigorously he was able to attract the attention of his fellow workmen after several minutes and efforts were immediately made to reach the entombed man.

Many volunteers aided in the work of removing the stones and earth that imprisoned Stuart. After frantic efforts for over an hour, he was reached in all but helpless condition.

The Book You Want

AT—
Miss Marley's Library

20TH CENTURY SHOE STORE, TEL. 501

Popular Franco-American Society Preparing for its Silver Jubilee Observance

It was 25 years ago on the 23rd day of April that the C. M. A. C. was organized as a mutual and benefit organization and the silver Jubilee of this prosperous and popular organization will be observed by a grand banquet which will be held at the association rooms on Sunday, May 17. The banquet will be conducted on a large scale and it is believed that a large number of the former members now out of town will attend the festivity. The guest of honor will be His Excellency David L. Walsh, governor of the Commonwealth, and it is very probable that the first president of the society, Very Rev. Honore Constantineau, O. M. I., now provincial of the Oblate order for the south, will be present and among the speakers.

The banquet will be held in the afternoon and the exterior and interior of the entire will be elaborately decorated for the occasion. The festivities will be attended by both the members and their wives and family friends and will be an important event in the history of the society. A committee

From 1888 to 1892 the women were admitted into the association as members and accordingly the name was changed to Corporation des Membres de l'Association Catholique, C. M. A. C. In 1892 the society was affiliated with the Young Men's Catholic National Union, the president of which at that time was Rt. Rev. Bishop Keane of Richmond.

The honorary members of the association up to 1892 were Major Edward Muller of Washington, D. C., Baron de Charette, general of the Political army, Ferdinand Gannon, known as the father of the Franco-American, Rt. Rev. Bishop Grandin of Alberta, Rev. Bishop Fabre of Montreal, M. C. Gobin, journalist and lawyer of Sherbrooke, Que., Justice Cassius, vice consul of France, and the Twenty-ninth Zouaves of the United States among them being J. H. Gobin, Esq., of this city, who were all members of Union Charette which was founded on Lowell on Sept. 4, 1882.

In 1892 the C. M. A. C. received its charter having been incorporated under the laws of Massachusetts.

The Sun of April 2, 1882, contained the following editorial concerning this prosperous society: "We are pleased to notice the prosperity of the Association Catholique de Jeunes Gens of this city, and predict that great benefit is to be derived by the members. The Oblate Fathers who tend efficient aid to the members, are to inaugurate a thorough research into the history of Canada and a grammar class will also be formed. This is a meritorious move and every Catholic Frenchman in the city should become a member. There is no one in this for whom one Irish scateth to go into the history of Ireland which is now before the world as a claimant for freedom."

The Sun issued Oct. 24, 1882, also contained the following taken from a report of the convention of the Catholic Young Men's National Union, which will show the condition and aims of the C. M. A. C. in 1882, by President E. H. Charette:

"Our society was organized in 1878, under the patronage of the Sacred Heart and of the Immaculate Conception of the Blessed Virgin, patroness of the United States. The object of this association is the spiritual welfare and intellectual advancement of its members. In 1882 it was affiliated with your grand and noble union. At least one hundred of our members compiled three times during the past year with the printing and editing duty of approaching the holy table in a body. With but few exceptions, all the members did likewise at the close of a retreat during the octave of the Immaculate Conception, when three hundred young men of our parish joined in this great act of faith. Our revenue is about \$350. We have no debts. We have reading and reception rooms, also a library of 400 volumes, French and English, and about \$160 yearly are our expenses for the same. We subscribe for periodicals and receive gratis seven. Our meetings are held every Sunday, while the affairs of the society and literary matters are attended to. Besides our monthly entertainments, we have given this year two special operas and various receptions to distinguished visitors, such as Pontifical Zouaves, Chevalier Vincente of Quebec, etc. We respectfully terminate by assuring you, honorable president and distinguished gentleman, of the pride we feel in belonging to your great Catholic nation. May the work of our association be marked by that vigor of faith and warmth of charity so strongly perceptible in this convention, the bright example of whose members will stimulate us to renewed efforts in the cause of God and our nation."

The C. M. A. C. has prospered rapidly since its founding and it now counts over 800 members. It owns one of the best appointed club buildings in the city and is doing considerable in the line of mutualism. The spiritual directors of the society since its inception have been as follows: Rev. J. A. Fourrier, O. M. I., Rev. Fr. Gobin, O. M. I., Rev. Fr. Lachapelle, O. M. I., Rev. J. H. Edward, O. M. I., Rev. D. N. Poret, O. M. I., Rev. J. A. Goyette, O. M. I., Rev. Leon Lamothe, O. M. I., Rev. Fr. Pernier, O. M. I., Rev. G. Vaudreuil, O. M. I., Rev. Fr. L. Richard, O. M. I., and the present incumbent, Rev. E. J. Chaput, O. M. I.

The past presidents of the association are as follows: Very Rev. Honore Constantineau, O. M. I., Alfred J. Pardis, L. N. Milot, Théophile Léonard, J. L. Demers, Elzéar H. Charette, Félix Bourassa, Adolphe Bouchard, J. N. Mercure, Emmanuel Lajoude Guimond, William Drapier, Joseph Chabot, Thomas J. Goyette, J. B. D. Journeay, Joseph E. Lambert, Emery Gagnon, Horace Deslaurier, Joseph L. Lamothe, Albert Bergeron, Pierre Lévesque, Henri Achin, Jr., Homer L. P. Tanguay, Joseph L. Richard, George E. Poirier, Xavier Delisle, Joseph Payette, Arthur J. Lassard, and the present incumbent, Isidore Trudeau, O. M. I.; president, Cyrille Gouin; treasurer, Ernest Daigle; assistant treasurer, Henry Girard; recording secretary, Henri G. Girard; corresponding secretary, Auguste Guillet; sergeant-at-arms, J. A. Bourassa; librarian, Thomas J. Goyette. About 80 names were proposed for membership and the new association has bright prospects.

The Association Catholique gave another of its fine entertainments Sunday evening in the hall in Middle street, the program being as follows: "Alsatian Lorraine," a national hymn, which was a shower hymn, and although greatly surprised thanked by many friends most graciously.

CHORAL SOCIETY CONCERT

CHARLES N. GRANVILLE, BARITONE, OF NEW YORK, WILL APPEAR HERE

Among the singers who will be sure to score a big success in the coming performance of Gounod's Faust by the Lowell Choral society, is Charles N. Granville, the baritone, of New York. The part of Valentine is well suited to his voice which is a high baritone and he is one of the few baritones who is able to sing the famous aria "Die Poste" in the original key.

On Feb. 7, 1878, Rev. J. A. Fourrier, O. M. I., decreased, conceived the idea of organizing a society among the young Franco-Americans of this city and to formed what was known as l'Association Catholique des Jeunes Gens of St. Joseph's parish. The devoted amateur selected 12 boys from the Army Guardien sodality and they were known as the founders of the new association. They were Honore Constantineau, now the provincial of the Oblate order for the south; Elzéar H. Charette, now of New Bedford; Pierre Fourrier, Jean George Cote, Jean Baptiste Miller, Niste Paterne, now in the west; Xavier Hamelin, Arsene Paquette, Arthur Roy and Marcel Rongé.

Among the founders of the association there is only one man who is still a member and he is E. H. Charette of New Bedford. The first quarters occupied by the association was the lower part of St. Joseph's church in Le street, where for three years the prospering organization held meetings. In 1881 larger quarters were hired at Market street, where two rooms were utilized for meeting and social purposes. At the expiration of a two-year lease the association removed to the meeting hall at St. Joseph's convent in Moody street, which it occupied until 1885, when another move was made to Wyman's Exchange at the corner of Central and Merrimack streets.

In 1887 large quarters were secured at 18 Middle street, and in 1895 a small building adjoining St. Jean Baptiste church in Merrimack street, now being used as a school house was rented from the Oblate Fathers. The society's quarters remained there until 1900 when the spacious building in Pawtucket street opposite Merrimack street was officially opened.

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The present officers of the association are as follows: Spiritual director, Rev. Fr. Léonard Trudeau, O. M. I.; president, Cyrille Gouin; treasurer, Ernest Daigle; sergeant-at-arms, J. A. Bourassa; librarian, Thomas J. Goyette. About 80 names were proposed for membership and the new association has bright prospects.

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A very pleasant surprise party was given last evening by Misses Nata and Clara Mahoney at 14 Bellevue street to Miss Josie Boyle, Mrs. Charles Richards and Miss Daniel Hamilton. Many relatives, including Misses Haudley, Murray, Roarte and Mahoney, participated in Misses Boyle's Silver Jubilee, which was a shower hymn, and although greatly surprised thanked by many friends most graciously.

Indications now point to a record breaking house and those who intend to go should secure their tickets at once. The exchange of tickets for reserved seat coupons begins next week and there is likely to be a repetition of what happened last May, when the entire floor and first balcony of the Opera House were sold out a week before the performance of "The Creation."

A popular work, an exceptionally strong cast of soloists and the best chorus work the society has yet done, will tend to guarantee one of the finest concerts given in Lowell for a long time.

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LOWELL I. W. W. LEADER

AT CONVENTION OF NATIONAL INDUSTRIAL UNION OF TEXTILE WORKERS IN LAWRENCE

LOWELL, May 2.—The convention of the National Industrial Union of the Textile Workers of the Industrial Workers of the World, scheduled to open here at 10 o'clock this forenoon was not called to order till late this afternoon because of delay in the arrival of delegates, many of whom are coming from the west. The delegates who had reached here up to noon represented branches in Lowell, Boston, Fall River, and New Bedford. It was announced that Jos. J. Ettor, who led the textile strike here in 1912 and is now conducting a strike in Wakefield, will be in attendance.

IRE IN CHAMBER STREET

HOUSE OWNED BY JOHN REYNOLDS DAMAGED BY LIVELY BLAZE

A lively smudge in the upper part of the house at 8-10 Chambers street caused an alarm to be sent in from box 228 this morning at 10:15 and several pieces of fire apparatus were sent to the scene. The firemen found the upper portion of the house engulfed in smoke.

An entrance was speedily made but before the men could get to work on the blaze the flames had already eaten through the roof. This was about all the damage that was done, however, for several streams were immediately directed at the flames and the chemicals were also brought into play on the inside of the house. The battle of the house smoldered for some time after the active part of the fire had been gotten under control. The property is owned by John Reynolds.

An investigation of the kitchen resulted in the discovery that papers and old-fashioned locker back of the stove had caught fire from the stove and the flames shot up through the partitions to the roof. The damage was estimated at \$1000 and that what the building is insured for, Mr. and Mrs. Heaton did not have any insurance on their clothing or household effects and their represents a total loss.

MISSION AT ST. MARY'S

WILL BE OPENED ON SUNDAY, MAY 17—FIRST WEEK FOR WOMEN, SECOND FOR MEN

Rev. Fr. Walsh, pastor of St. Mary's church, Collingwood, announces that a two weeks' mission will begin at St. Mary's on Sunday, May 17, the first week for the women and the second for the men. The mission will be conducted by Rev. Fr. Quigley, O. C. S. J., of the celebrated order of Carmelite Fathers. This will be the first time that the Carmelites have conducted a mission in this vicinity and the coming of Fr. Quigley will be awaited with great interest by the members of the parish and by the local Catholics generally. The Carmelites are an austere order and one of the older religious orders of the Catholic churches. Their mission, any lands are made up of preachers especially trained for such work. The public will recall the dispatch recently published announcing the sudden death of the provincial of the order, Very Rev. Dionysius Best, O. C. S. J., who expired at 11 o'clock on April 27, as he was about to begin the celebration of a mass of thanksgiving in honor of his silver jubilee. He died in the arms of his brother, Rev. Philip A. Best, O. C. S. J., whose silver jubilee was also being observed. Fr. Quigley recently concluded a most successful retreat at Euclid's parish, City Point, South Boston. The mission masses will be at 5 and 7 o'clock and the evening services at 7:30.

The Holy Name society of St. Mary's church will hold a concert in the parish hall on Sunday evening, May 10. The program will be given by the C. M. L. Glee club of this city.

The ladies of the parish will hold a "XV. MCMLXV" party at the parish hall on Friday evening, May 15, with dancing to the music of the Celia Ladd's orchestra, and refreshments will be served here to attempt to apprehend the much wanted man.

The inspector arrived here on Monday, April 20, and gave a description of the man whom he was looking for to the local police. The description given by the inspector tallied with that of Edward J. Carval, a carpenter, who was employed as a brakeman on the railroad. In the room which he occupied were found letters postmarked at Lowell and an inspector from the Providence police department was despatched here to attempt to apprehend the much wanted man.

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The inspector arrived

THE MAN IN THE MOON

We are not sorry to see April go. She has not been so sickly as she might have been but she has been fretful, peevish and disagreeable with a vengeance. The very few delightful days she gave us were not enough to change her general character. She rained and rained and she blew and blew—blown by the wind some more. Her worst offence, and that we can't overlook, was in rendering the opening baseball games impossible of playing.

And now comes May, her sister, who cannot be any worse; however I recall a certain month of May so cold and cheerless as to make coal fires and overcoats things of necessity. If we can placate her by saying sweet things about her let us all do so. Praise the breezes, her buds and flowers, her birds and sunshine, and repeat each morning old Milton's lines:

May, the flowery May, who from her green lap throws
The yellow cowslip and the pale primrose.

The Modern Samaritan

As you walk the streets and happen to see a drunken person engaged in the difficult task of picking up something from the sidewalk and feel an impulse to go to his aid, be careful so how you start in, lest your good Samaritanism may receive an unexpected jolt. I saw a young man, the other evening, go to the assistance of one of these befuddled gentlemen, and as he endeavored to lend a hand the drunk made a vicious wallop at him that all but reached its mark. Disappointed at his failure to land, he struck out again but the young man laughingly dodged and retired, feeling that his offer of help was not appreciated. So under similar conditions be cautious in attempting any liberities with the prerogatives of an inebriated gentleman. Wait until the handshaking moment arrives.

Walter Bruce Missing

The many friends of Walter Bruce, a clerk in the purchasing agent's office in city hall and prominent among local musical folks, will be pleased to know that he is recuperating nicely from the operation which he underwent on the 21st ult. at the Lowell General Hospital. As in other quarters, his enforced absence is felt in the Choral Society, of which he was one of the organizers and in whose interests he has worked hard. He has been an important factor in helping make the chorus the excellent one that it is. Mr. Bruce is one of our best local baritones and is recognized as such. His reputation as a singer is such that he fills frequent engagements in other towns and cities. He is a member of the Unitarian church quartet. Many of us with old-time memories can recall when Walter was catcher for the high school nine, and lots of us think that he was the best one the high school ever had. Look 'em over.

The Deacon Banquet

The banquet of the town officials of Lowell, which is distinguished among the towns and cities of the commonwealth as exceeding about the stiffest tax rate and of having the ability to carry out big permanent improvements on very short time loans, was necessarily an exclusive, yet with a very pleasurable event. It was a beautiful custom, this meeting of a town's city's great officials around the festive board and forget the asperities of party strife and the burdens of official duty for a time. How could it be otherwise under the influence of a master's creation of the Richardson hotel chef, washed down with repeated bumper of watered-down from Deacon's driven wells? How, indeed, could it be otherwise when the gentleman from Deacon had our own Squire Hennessy to serve the post-tranquillized oratory. The logical effect of these banquets, with but it is thought, to lower the tax rate.

If Squire Hennessy, who as a hold-over from the last administration hangs on to his job with surprising tenacity, would only hand in his opinion defining the status of city officials and employees whose duties are of, to say the least, of peculiar definition, it might prove another great stride in the interest of economy, which is really the great watchword of the present government. We have officials drawing good pay who are said to be incapable, and we have capable officials on the payrolls who are engaged in the arduous task of doing little or nothing. Jobs are being held down here and there where it is hard to discover what they exist for. I suppose the squire would try to hand in his opinion upon this matter if he were asked; but the powers who have the privilege of asking will be very careful not to ask.

The clerks of the offices in city hall, those who do the city's work, 95 per cent of them being faithful and efficient, are on their job every working day in the year, save the few weeks vacation due them and not all of them got that two weeks' vacation at that.

I suppose that certain times in the year some clerks have been obliged to take their work home, and that no inconsiderable amount of Sunday work is necessary; but nothing is said about this, nor is any extra compensation asked for. Forsooth, because a clerk may suffer from a few days' temporary sickness, or it becomes necessary to be absent a half day once in awhile, it becomes necessary, according to the handed down opinion of the city solicitor, to dock the pay of the unfortunate clerks, very few of whom enjoy the luxury of being overpaid. So securing a chance to save a cent at the expense of the city's workers, and led on by misleading ignorance and hypocrisy, the reformers imagine great things, dream dreams, see visions and cry "Amen! Here's the solution of all our troubles. Dock the pay!"

As to the Orchestral Society

The concert given by the new Orchestral society last Sunday afternoon in Colonial hall proved to be for the most part a very enjoyable event, and quite a good sized audience, considering the inclement weather, attended. The orchestra showed evidence of the conscientious work of its conductor, who is certainly entitled to the congratulations of the music loving people of Lowell. Results such as we saw and heard are only obtained through much painstaking labor and by faithful following of the director. The or-

chestra program was quite ambitious in character for so young an organization. It showed, at least, a disposition to aim high which, indeed, is worthy of commendation; but it is suggested that a program of simpler construction for a beginning might have been better. To say nothing of the lack of more technical ability, the absence of sufficient equipment in the several orchestral sections, should deter a conductor, no matter how ambitious, from attempting to interpret or produce the complicated and maze of orchestration of Wagner. The "Magic Flute" overture, although played with spirit and intelligence, suffered somewhat from being given with too rapid a tempo, and a great deal more from inadequate volume of power in strings and brass. The ballet music number was probably the most satisfactory of all the orchestra's numbers. This they played effectively and charmingly. No small degree of praise is due the orchestra for its intelligent work in the movement of the Schubert Symphony. Bearing possibly a little nervousness, it was given with a style worthy of more experienced performers, and clearly indicated the possibilities which may be within reach of this young organization. Mrs. Sullivans is ever a most welcome singer among Lowell's concertgoers. She sang as pleasantly as ever. She proved herself again an exceptionally fine singer of songs and ballads; her beautiful singing meeting with the approval it so richly deserved. Few singers of recent years have visited Lowell whose work is more thoroughly enjoyed and appreciated.

Another season and if the orchestral society is fortunate enough to secure Mr. Schiller's services, it is bound to see, I believe, a most thriving and progressive organization. It has started right in that respect, having great advantages over the old society, which died from inaction, owing to the fact that it carried for years the burden of incapacity in its most important factor. There will doubtless be additional members added to the orchestra, and it is important that there should. It needs several more violins and at least one more viola and cello; and to make a well-balanced body there should be corresponding additions in other sections of the orchestra. But, of course, we all recognize the difficulty in always getting that which we ought to get, and so probably this applies to our orchestra's directors. There are still quite a number of good amateur and semi-professional players of orchestral instruments in Lowell, whose place for their own and their city's interest, in this orchestra, it might be clearer to their advantage to place themselves under the directorship of a widow like Mr. Schiller. They would require an experience in playing in an orchestra and they would be equal to themselves with a class of music with which they can become thoroughly familiar in another way. Added to self-improvement and the widening of one's knowledge is the association with men and women of kindred love for music enlisted in its cause, of friendships formed, and of the uplifting effect that one feels in being a factor in expressing the thoughts of the masters of music.

Musical conditions in Lowell are probably similar to other cities of like size and character. If its quota of people who will do something for the cause of music is not as large as other cities, it makes up in earnestness and quality. Boston, with its incomparable Symphony orchestra, opera and several excellent singing societies, receives the assistance of individuals in maintaining them, other cities throughout the country enjoy similar aid. In Lowell we have yet to experience the novelty of wealthy individuals contributing generously to the cause of music and art. Our musical organizations are obliged to maintain themselves through their own efforts. They depend upon the general public to buy tickets to their occasional concerts to make both ends meet, and they have not always met at that. In engaging high priced soloists to appear with them they frequently take big chances to lose several hundreds of dollars. Yet of late years the people of Lowell have nobly responded, and so we have been able to keep in existence a body of singers which is a credit to us.

It is to be hoped that our new orchestra, proving itself deserving, shall meet with like encouragement and public appreciation and become, as it promises, an ornament to and an important factor in the social and musical life of our beloved city.

Speed the day when the people of Lowell will demand that which they have already voted for—a public hall, for the use of the city's citizens. How many more years must this dallying with the people's mandate, that a necessary and permanent improvement be carried out, continue? How much longer shall we wait before we possess an adequate place for public assemblies, and are released from the extortive demands of some men who are not in this city for the sole purpose of getting what they can out of it?

MAN IN THE MOON

ADRIFF IN A DORY IN GULF OF MEXICO—FIRED UPON BY NATIVES

PHILADELPHIA, May 2.—Eleven refugees, five of whom were women, arrived at this point at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon from Puerto Mexico on the steamship Tex of the American-Hawaiian Line.

Included among the number were also two Gloucester, Mass., fishermen, who were rescued from a small boat after it had been fired upon by Mexicans.

Lynch and McNeil were members of the crew of the Gloucester fishing schooner Hatteras. They were blown away from the schooner in a dory while fishing south of Galveston into which the chest was being lowered. The wagon had been driven up onto the sidewalk, so that the chest could be lowered directly into it. The chest had been lowered one story when it got away from the block and tackle and dropped, striking the animal across the back. The horse was shot.

Two days later they pulled into the

LOWELL BOY ON THE U.S.S. DIXIE

Young Jerry McGlinchey Anxious to Get Into the Fight

Sorry He was Not Called to Vera Cruz When Captured

Mr. Jeremiah McGlinchey of Gorham street has received a letter from his son, Jeremiah, who is on the U.S. Battleship of Dixie at Vera Cruz. Judging from the tone of his letter, young Jerry expected that his ship would have to assist in taking Tampico, but owing to the change in policy at Washington it was decided not to capture Tampico. The letter is as follows:

U. S. S. Dixie,
En Route Tampico.
April 25, 1914.

Dear Father:
I drop you these few lines to let you know that all is well here and that I am in pretty good health. We have 600 refugees aboard taking them from Tampico to Galveston, Texas. We expect to start in to capture Tampico on Monday and it may be a harder job than we anticipate as none of our battleships can go up the harbor as it is not deep enough. There is a fort and three Mexican gunboats together with a few thousands of Huerta's soldiers there. The Tonopas, one of the old monitors, is the only ship that can go up the river and she will make it hot enough for the Mexicans as she has two ten inch guns whereas the greasers' gunboats have but four inch guns and while the Monitor is laying away our force of ten or fifteen thousand sailors and marines will land on the beach and I guess it will take us but a short time to silence their guns and put them all to flight except those that are overakened by our good American bullets.

The capture of Vera Cruz was easy because the fleet could go right in to the harbor. We have only four killed and many wounded there and we expect to have had this number but the commander did not wish to use the big guns to damage the city and kill a lot of people.

You could not help feeling sorry for some of the refugees we have aboard as they are losing their homes and all their belongings. Most of them were ranch owners who held considerable property but there is very little present of their ever getting back their homes. There is certainly a chance for an American to make money in Mexico as the lowest paid laborer gets \$3.75 a day, but of course a man has to take some desperate chances in staying here at all especially if he is an American. Every man who cares anything for his



JEREMIAH McGLINCHEY, JR.

he carries a big forty or forty-five caliber revolver as he never knows when he may need it. Even then, he is not sure of escaping with his life if he comes within the sphere of disturbance. Is it any wonder that wages under such conditions are high?

Well, like the rest of the boys I am anxious to get into the fight. A great many are sorry they were not called upon to land at Vera Cruz when the city was captured. Most of them have landed there since, but there hasn't been anything doing. However, the boys are waiting for the orders to go to Tampico or Mexico City. The conflict has only started and before it is over the marines will probably see some actual service. None can tell what will happen or who may be hit in the fray. The four boys who fell at Vera Cruz were as anxious for the outcome as we are, never dreaming that they should be the first to fall. Still their fate has not discouraged us in the least, to fact it has only stirred our fighting blood and made us more anxious to get face to face with the enemy. For my part I am not worrying although ready to meet danger when it comes. I thought that I should let you know that my dues in the Moose are paid up to next September and that my number is 11,600, ticket number 34, Phil.

Give my best regards to brothers and all the boys and when you write address to U. S. S. Dixie until further notice.

From your affectionate son,

Jerry
It will be remembered that young Jerry was recommended for the heroic rescue of a woman at Hampton Roads a couple of years ago. He now holds the office of cookswain which carries considerable distinction on a battleship. It is rather probable that Jerry will have to return without getting a crack at the "greasers" as he calls the Mexicans.

harbor at Puerto, Mexico, where the Texan was lying. When they approached the ship, the crew thought the fishermen were Mexicans and pointed a hose at them. Before the water was turned on, however, the fishermen made the crew understand that they were Americans and they were taken aboard.

The Texan generally brings about 11,000 tons of sugar to this port every trip, but because of the unsatisfied contracts at Puerto Mexico, was able to load only 1500 tons.

A MYSTERIOUS GIFT

QUINCY CITY OFFICIAL RECEIVES

BRACE OR REVOLVERS THROUGH

THE EXPRESS

QUINCY, May 2.—An expressman delivered a small, mysterious-looking package at the office of the city clerk at Quincy yesterday. The clerk signed a receipt. The expressman went away, "I wonder what's in that package," said the clerk. After wondering for a while he opened the package.

Horror! There were two Colt revolvers, the wicked automatic sort. A reporter picked one up.

"Stop!" cried the clerk. "In a minute you'll be saying you didn't know it was loaded. Call a policeman."

Down came a patrolman, who took the guns to headquarters. The package was addressed to the clerk. He says he didn't order the guns and he says he can think of no one who would have sent them to him.

HORSE KILLED BY ICE CHEST

Big Box Fell Three Stories, Landing on Back of the Animal—Horse Was Shot Later

BOSTON, May 2.—A valuable horse was killed yesterday afternoon, when an ice chest fell from the fourth story window of the apartment house at 51 Walnut avenue, Roxbury. Furniture movers were at work lowering the chest into a wagon when the accident happened.

The horse, which was the property of T. S. Gwynn company of 110 West Brookline street, South End, was one of a span attached to the wagon into which the chest was being lowered. The wagon had been driven up onto the sidewalk, so that the chest could be lowered directly into it. The chest had been lowered one story when it got away from the block and tackle and dropped, striking the animal across the back. The horse was shot.

Two days later they pulled into the

REPORT OF BIRTHS

The record of births for the week ending today is as follows:

25.—To Mr. and Mrs. David F. Leary, of 51 Mt. Pleasant street, a son. To Mr. and Mrs. Walter C. Shanahan, of 15 Penn avenue, a son. To Mr. and Mrs. Charles Leclair, of 266 West Sixth street, a son. To Mr. and Mrs. Louis A. Greaves, of 53 Concord street, a son. To Mr. and Mrs. Frank J. Iason, of 16 Newhall street, a daughter. To Mr. and Mrs. John Sullivan, of 201 Hafer street, a son. To Mr. and Mrs. John Zalewski, of 8 Sullivan's court, a son. To Mr. and Mrs. William J. Eastham, of 152 Chapel street, a son. To Mr. and Mrs. Edward P. Collins, of 103 Andrews street, a son. To Mr. and Mrs. Frank Iason, of 18 Plain street, a son. To Mr. and Mrs. Stamos, of 3 Cheever street, a son. To Mr. and Mrs. G. Gaitanias, of 161 Suffolk street, a son. To Mr. and Mrs. Francis Benaparant, of 339 West Sixth street, a son. To Mr. and Mrs. Henry F. Pechay, of 15 Freeman street, a daughter. 27.—To Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Tessier, of 111 Cumberland road, a son. To Mr. and Mrs. Donald N. Paquette, of 100 Cumberland street, a son. To Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Johnson, of rear of 454 Andrew street, a son. To Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Bushey, of 12 Garnet street, a son. 28.—To Mr. and Mrs. Omer Frechette, of 76 Tucker street, a daughter. To Mr. and Mrs. Thomas F. Costello, of 273 Neish street, a son. 29.—To Mr. and Mrs. Harry Moody, of 141 Fletcher street, a son. 30.—To Mr. and Mrs. Wenzel Balofsky, of 17 Williams street, a daughter.

The history of the Blake fortune which now awaits for its rightful heirs

A thread of romance linking America, England and Ireland in legal cases which represent claims for shares in over \$4,000,000 is called to light by the

is more romantic than many a masterpiece of fiction. Robert Blake was a lieutenant in the English army and was stationed in Castlebar, Ireland, when he fell in love with the niece of the proprietor of Trawley's hotel. Her name was Helen Sheridan and at that time she was just 18, a simple and beautiful Irish girl with all the charms for which Irish beauties are famous.

Lieut. Blake persuaded her to elope with him and they fled to Ballyglass with Tuama, pursued by her father, Michael Sheridan, and by her uncle, the hotel proprietor. They arrived in Scotland in safety, however, and were married. When she died in 1876, there were no direct heirs and the crown took charge of the fortune, advertising for heirs to come to prove their claim to the fortune of "Helen Blake, deceased, of No. 4 Karl's terrace, Kensington." No mention having been made of her Irish parentage or of her husband's name no claimants appeared, though the daughters of Michael Sheridan and other relatives had legal right to the estate. It is the descendants both in Ireland and in America that now contemplate action against the crown for the recovery of their lawful rights.

Among the long list of claimants are two who give Lowell addresses—Jane

THOMAS MORGAN

MORGAN WILL MARRY

J. P.'s Son Admits That Cupid Has

Brought Him a Buck Bay Girl—

Rumor Often Denied

BOSTON, May 2.—The first authoritative confirmation of the engagement of Miss Louise Converse of the Bayside Bay and Julius Spencer Morgan, son of J. P. Morgan, came yesterday when the members of the Delphos club at Harvard, of which Morgan is the president, learned from a luncheon at the "Gas House" as the clubhouse is called, Morgan then for the first time admitted that an engagement existed.

Miss Louise Converse is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick S. Converse of 36 Lime street, Buck Bay. When the rumor of the engagement was published several days ago, the parents of Miss Converse refused either to deny or confirm the statement, while Mr. Morgan denied it. His clubmates at the "Gas House" refused to be misled by Morgan's denial, however, and yesterday they arranged an informal luncheon at the clubhouse, to which the heir apparent of the Morgan fortune was invited.

N. H. AUDITOR RESIGNS

CONCORD, N. H., May 2.—Frank A. Musgrave of Hanover, state auditor, tendered his resignation to Gov. Felker yesterday. He asked that it take effect June 30.

Health and private business were given as reasons for his action.

There will be a month's mind requiem mass at St. Peter's church Tuesday morning at 8 o'clock for the repose of the soul of the late Andrew J. Donohoe.

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PATENT LAWYER

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JOHN H. BARRINGTON, Proprietor

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CLEAN-UP BEGINS

For the next week some advanced astronomer on Mars, looking with one of the Martian telescopes at this puny little earth of ours will notice that a spot in the north-western corner is getting brighter, and undoubtedly he will scratch his Martian head and wonder if it is a new variety of sun spot. But we everyday citizens of Lowell would be able to inform him, were some system of sending space messages established, that the bright spot is due to the high fever of civic cleanliness that is sweeping all over New England this week. From the great cities with their hundreds of thousands in population to the little from a woman who would understand the problems of a fallen woman's heart hamlet of three or four houses, men, women and children are cleaning up with broom and shovel and paint brush. Incidentally all the communities in question—over 200—have made plans to take care of the extra accumulations piled up by the activity of their inhabitants.

In some of the larger cities this clean-up campaign has been taken so seriously and the preparations for it have been so thorough that the work is mapped out in periods during which all of the citizens are supposed to be

MAGIC OF MAY

to dance barefoot this year on the velvet sword she is liable to have chilblains as a result, but nevertheless there is a witchery in the air of the Maytime that acts as a glorious messenger of Mother Nature's basket of delights as poured out lavishly on the waiting earth for the next few months. A week ago while the icy April showers were keeping the chilled spring hanging on to the garments of winter, there was little sign of life in inanimate nature but the first breath of the May, while not as warm as we expected, set the sap running in the dried branches and reeds and already the buds are bursting on the topmost boughs. Even the birds are alive to the glories to come for when the first beams of daylight peep over the east there is a twittering in the livened trees that is louder than all the lays of our spring poets. Even on the brick pavement of our dreary city stretches the children are getting ready to play summer games and one seeing them in their joyous, spontaneity of delight does not pine for primroses or daffodils. And yet on the street one may pick out men and women in whose faces there is no indication of pleasure at the bracing and healthful season. Grim, silent, and taciturn they wait for the car instead of walking and they are so preoccupied with business and figures that if heaven opened they would scarcely look up. Surely when the gnarled and dried old oaks and elms welcome the May by sending out shoots and leaves, it is a shame that the soul of man should slumber and that human eyes should not see and human ears be deaf.

BASEBALL SEASON OPENS

The Mexican affair and all other national considerations must take second place from now on, for the baseball season is on and the opening game has been played. Baseball is the one subject in which 90 per cent of our people can find a common interest and it is doubtful if any other country is more vitally interested in its national sport. In fact American enthusiasm in this regard is melting in on the sporting life of all nations as our British friends recently testified in the discussion of the game of the big leaguers before King George. One enterprising paper of London discovered at that time that the American love for baseball accounts for much of our quickness of perception and business precision. If this fact were generally recognized by employers—and believed—it would not be necessary for so many grandmothers to die annually on the occasion of a double-header. Anyway, the game is on and after our duty to our city in every civic respect it is our duty to attend as many of the games as possible and to root for the home team with a will.

THE MEXICAN POLICY

The great fault with the Mexican policy of the administration in its early stages, if it could be called a fault, was the fact that it was for the most part negative. There were many things which our government refused to do, but when it came to a positive and constructive line of action it was difficult to see the way out. Such is no longer the case, however. Now, not only this country but all Latin America and in a lesser degree all the countries of the world are alive to the situation and are watching the outcome of the mediation which it is to be hoped, may result in a settlement of the domestic Mexican controversy as well as its disagreement with our government.

Even the cessation of hostilities which will be the rule while mediation is in progress must impress on the warring factions the folly of protracted warfare. An honorable peace comes after the present conference the Wilson and Bryan policy will have been gloriously vindicated.

THE MOULDERS' CONFERENCE

The convention of delegates from the International Moulders' Union of North America which is now being held in

trades and labor hall, this city, is typical of the gatherings that Lowell could attract more generally if there was a suitable hall for the purpose. Practically all branches of leading trades are represented here, and almost all fraternities, and our position in New England would prove a magnet to these various interests if facilities were better. Some day, perhaps, when we will not be frightened by the bogey of an "economical" administration we may be able to have a public hall, but for the present we must make the best of a bad matter and make up for the deficiency by the cordiality of our welcome to any gimp which comes here in convention as the moulder are at the present time.

A TIP FOR BEGINNERS

In speaking before the Boston City club a few evenings ago, August Belmont, the well-known New York banker, gave a little advice to those who set out to make a name for themselves that was as valuable as it was off the beaten path. Following is an extract that might be read and re-read by all graduates of our high school and commercial schools with profit:

"Exactitude is very important in all

Batter up!"

THE SPELLBINDER

At Tuesday's meeting of the school board, Mr. Simpson, of the committee, in his remarks on the Edison school suggested a remedy for the present financial stringency in the school department and as he is a member of the board with past experience his statements should be given consideration.

Some time ago the Lowell Teachers' association sent a communication to the municipal council protesting vigorously against the action of that body in reducing by \$1000 the resources of the school department.

If this suggestion is carried out the school department will save at least \$9000 annually or \$2000 more than the reduction which the municipal council has felt forced to make.

As is well known there is vacancy in the principalship of the Edison grammar school as the result of the death of the late Principal Burkhardt, and the affairs of the school are at present being conducted by Miss Webster, a teacher, as acting principal. Several ineffectual attempts to elect a principal have been made, Dr. Lambert and Mr. Simpson refusing to vote on the matter. At first they explained that they required more time in which to look into the qualifications of the candidates, but at Tuesday's meeting a new reason was advanced. From a report of that meeting I quote the following:

"Mr. Campbell moved to proceed to the election of a principal of the Edison school and Mr. Thompson seconded. In discussing the motion, Mr. Simpson asked whether Mr. Campbell who is a sub-committeeman of that school, has visited it since the death of former Principal Burkhardt. Mr. Campbell said he had not. Mr. Simpson said that he had, and assured the sub-committee that the work of the school is progressing smoothly.

"Chairman Lambert said that the superintendent reports that the work is going on all right, and said further that personally he was not yet ready to vote for a principal. The motion to ballot prevailed and Mr. Meekin received the vote of Mr. Caisse, Messrs. Thompson and Campbell voting for Mr. Caisse. Chairman Lambert and Mr. Thompson not voting. Mr. Caisse then moved a second ballot and it was taken with the same result."

How to Save \$9000

It is to be presumed that Mr. Simpson and Dr. Lambert are honest in their reasons for not voting on the matter and that Mr. Simpson is satisfied that the work of the school is moving along well without a male principal. Miss Webster, the acting principal, is receiving \$100 per year and is conducting a large grammar school in a manner eminently satisfactory to the two committee men who have had the greatest amount of experience among members of that body. There are ten other grammar schools, one of them at least a smaller institution than the Edison, in which there are male principals receiving \$2000 per year, or \$300 more in each case than Miss Webster receives. If this school department can run one grammar school satisfactorily with a female principal at a salary of \$100 per annum, why not run them all in similar manner, eliminate the high priced male principals and save \$6000 annually that the city of Lowell could not be necessary for so many grandmothers to die annually on the occasion of a double-header. Anyway, the game is on and after our duty to our city in every civic respect it is our duty to attend as many of the games as possible and to root for the home team with a will.

THE MEXICAN POLICY

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Better Late Than Never

While any suggestion to improve local conditions financially or otherwise is acceptable at any time, it seems rather singular that the idea of running grammar schools with female principals did not occur to Mr. Simpson and Dr. Lambert during their former terms as members of the school board. Consider all the money the city would have saved. Another singular feature is the fact that while Mr. Simpson is investigating schools under the jurisdiction of Mr. Campbell and offering that gentleman information and advice relative to the latter's schools, he has not seen fit to apply anything of a similar nature to his own schools. Mr. Simpson is sub-committeeman for the Highland, Lincoln and Washington schools, and the last named, if I remember rightly, is a smaller school than the Edison. If Mr. Simpson is sincere in his attitude on the Edison school matter why does he not proceed to have the Washington school conducted at an expense similar to that of the Edison as regards the principalship. He is thoroughly satisfied with conditions at Mr. Campbell's school, so why not apply

Recall Papers in Lawrence

Energy lies the head that wears the crown, the world over, but especially in the down river city of Lawrence. The election of Mayor Scanlon had hardly been announced last December when friends of the defeated candidate put up a vociferous protest alleging that the names of certain Italian citizens, not in the city, had been voted for, and threatening dire vengeance. When everything went along with comparative smoothness for the mayor, though matters political are seldom real smooth in Lawrence, until the granting of the liquor licenses a few weeks ago. The announcement of the grant was followed by another big howl which is said to be responsible for the recall papers against Mayor Scanlon which during the current week have been filed with the city clerk of that city. The principal promoter of the recall movement is

one Herman T. Tremblay and the reasons assigned charge "conditions in office prejudicial to the best interests of the city; interference with the functions of the license commission, neglect of duty in not compelling the license commission to punish violations of the law and favoring relatives on matters of franchises." But from all accounts it would seem that the recent grant of licenses was the straw that broke the camel's back and precipitated the recall papers. Two of the commissioners were appointed by Mayor Scanlon, and naturally would give ear to the mayor's suggestions relative to the granting of licenses. Now it happens that William N. Hanel who was city treasurer under the administration of former Mayor White bought out the license of Napoleon "Guilmette in Common street, one year ago, according to report, and invested thousands of dollars in the business expecting to continue it business for years to come. Last fall when the mayoralty campaign began, Hanel, it is said, took a prominent part in the campaign as a White supporter. White went down for mayor in December and Hanel went down for a license in the following April and his friends blame Mayor Scanlon for his throw-down, particularly because one of the new licensees is a particular friend of Mayor Scanlon's. When the result of the granting became known a howl went up from the French voters and it is said quite a number of them affixed their names to the recall papers. Since then a movement has been started to form a corporation, on the license granted the mayor's friend, letting Hanel in, with a view to putting on the troubled waters. It was once somewhat similar in Lowell but under the new charter the license commissioners are elected by the municipal council instead of being appointed by the mayor and a man in the liquor business in Lowell today, provided he respects the law, has an excellent chance to constitute therein without the annual wring and logrolling.

Speaking of "Scoops"

Speaking of scoops, while The Sun scooped the mayor's official organ on the news of the arrest of the pool-gamblers, the official organ slipped one over on the police department and on Officer Garrity himself, on the mayor's finding in the Garrity case. The first news that Officer Garrity had of the mayor's finding was when he read it on the bulletin board, the official news reaching him on Sunday evening. The announcement of the mayor's finding was not read to the police until the Sunday evening roll-call though it was in the mayor's official organ on Sunday morning. Imagine a court sending its finding to the press before notifying the parties in the case.

An Economical Move

Mayor Murphy has dispensed with the services of Mrs. Anna Sullivan, an investigator of the charity department, a civil service appointment, and with commendable deference to the fair sex gave her 21 hours' notice instead of discharging her on the spot. Simultaneously with the announcement of her discharge, and probably before she had received the sad news herself, His Honor considerably informs the press that she was appointed by former Mayor O'Donnell in the middle of December and is therefore not through with her probationary period of six months as required by the civil service. No hearing need be given her should she ask for one, so that Mrs. Sullivan is thus saved the time, trouble and expense of postage that would be necessitated in asking for a hearing. Mrs. Sullivan's position, investigating cases under the dependent mothers' law was a brand new one, but short-lived, as it has endured only from the middle of December to the top of May. His Honor having decided that it is possible to get along without the services of Mrs. Sullivan will have some other employee do the work in connection with his or her other duties and thus save the city about \$433 for the remainder of this year and \$850 next year. Some saving!

But who will do the work? That is the question. Supt. Conley has his hands full; Miss Keyes works overtime the greater part of the year; Billy Gallagher can't leave the office, while Jerry Daly is on the go all the time. When in doubt there's always the mayor's secretary.

Early in the year His Honor announced that he had appointed his hard-working secretary censor of picture-shows and dramatic art generally. Later the sporting editors informed us that on account of his many other duties See, Cull, who is also secretary of the Lowell baseball team, would not accompany the team when it played out of Lowell this year. There's a suggestion. When the Lowell team is playing out of town have Secretary Cull look up the dependent mothers. In the morning he could attend to his secretarial duties in the afternoon, when the Lowell team is away, he could visit the dependent mothers; in the evening take in the picture shows and after that bed have nothing to do until the next day. Also when Lowell is scheduled to play at home and rain causes a postponement he could put in the extra time on the d. m. job, for some days must be dark and dreary, with the game called off, and every spare minute should go to help the grand cause of economy.

This morning's paper informs us that Supt. Conley approves the mayor's plan. That's a new one; a subordinate assuring the public that his views are in accordance with those of his boss.

City Hall Will Not Close

From now on the clerks at city hall will have to behave as does the little boy just prior to Christmas, if they want any Saturday afternoons off this summer, for the municipal council has decided not to close the building as has been the custom of years and individual commissioners will use their discretion about permitting their clerks to take occasional Saturdays off during the warm weather.

In years past city hall, with the exception of the health department, closed at one o'clock on Saturday and barring an occasional applicant for a marriage license or a few persons desirous of paying bills to the city treasurer, none was put to any inconvenience. When everything went along with comparative smoothness for the mayor, though matters political are seldom real smooth in Lawrence, until the granting of the liquor licenses a few weeks ago. The announcement of the grant was followed by another big howl which is said to be responsible for the recall papers against Mayor Scanlon which during the current week have been filed with the city clerk of that city. The principal promoter of the recall movement is

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FOR LATE LOCAL AND TELEGRAPH
NEWS SEE LATER EDITIONS

From Yesterday's Late Editions

FOR REPORT OF TODAY'S CLOSING
STOCK MARKET SEE LATER EDITIONS

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Political Activities of New York,
New Haven & Hartford R. R.
Brought Out at Hearing

WASHINGTON, May 1.—Political activities of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad were brought to the front today in the Interstate commerce commission's investigation of the affairs of the road. Julian M. Tomlinson, auditor of the New Haven, was questioned at length as to the campaign contributions of the road, which he said "did not appear" on the company's books. He told of a stock account of former President Mellen, a part of the earnings of which were devoted to political purposes. Mr. Tomlinson was called to the stand by Joseph W. Folk, chief counsel for the commission who delayed the appearance of Samuel Hemingway, secretary of the Billard company, whose transactions with the New Haven have been under investigation. Mr. Tomlinson said that his examination of the books of the New Haven showed no expenditures for campaign contributions.

"Did Mr. Mellen say anything to you about political contributions?" asked Counsel Folk.

"He told me at one time," said Tomlinson, "that \$10,000 was given to the Republican national committee and \$5,000 to the Rhode Island republican state committee."

Mr. Tomlinson further said these contributions did not go through his hands but he had heard Mr. Mellen explain he had made a profit of \$102,000 in dealings with the New Haven, who was among the spectators. John H. Cribb, personal counsel for former President Mellen of the New Haven, said that Mr. Brady probably would take the stand later today. The appearance of Mr. Hemingway was delayed by the conference and Mr. Folk called Julian M. Tomlinson of Bridgeport, Conn., auditor of the New Haven. He was examined as political contributions of the railroad.

"Do you think your books would show faithfully the political contributions of the road?" asked Carl Gardner, examiner in charge of the investigation. "There were no such entries I can recall," said Mr. Tomlinson.

He recalled, however, seeing a voucher of the Consolidated R. R. Co., a New Haven subsidiary showing the payment of \$100,000 to Edward T. Robbins, then general counsel for the New Haven, which he believed was for political purposes.

"Wasn't that charged to the account of construction and way?" asked Mr. Gardner.

"I couldn't say," the witness answered. Mr. Tomlinson said he thought the books would show a payment of \$25,000 to John Hall McKay from the New England Navigation Co., another subsidiary, and said he would supply anyoucher he could find bearing on that payment.

Mr. Folk questioned Mr. Tomlinson as to the relations of the Billard company with the New Haven as shown by the books. He handed Mr. Tomlinson a statement which Mr. Folk said

he was acquainted with. J. B. McKay who was mentioned yesterday while Stevenson Taylor of New York was on the stand telling of the formation of the United States Transportation Co. at President Mellen's request to operate a line of steamers from New York to Fall River.

Mr. McKay was mentioned in a letter from Taylor to Mellen in a way that Chief Counsel Folk claimed showed false entry bookkeeping had been made.

Mr. Tomlinson said he met Mr. McKay several years ago.

"Do you know what his connection with the New Haven is?"

"No."

"Do you know his business?"

"No."

J. W. H. Cribb, personal counsel for former President Mellen quoted from Mr. Mellen's previous testimony that in 1914 before there was any law against political contributions by corporations he had, out of his own funds and with no personal advantage to himself, contributed approximately \$102,000 to the national republican committee and several state committees. Later the directors of the New Haven had reimbursed him for these expenditures out of the unexpected profits realized from the sale of the treasury stock of the New Haven to apply on this.

Committee Room Crowded

Great interest attached to the continuance of the hearing today and the committee room was crowded with attorneys and spectators. The opening, set for 11 A. M., was long deferred for early conferences on the procedure of the day.

Chief Counsel Folk said that he expected to arrange to put Samuel C. Moshier, attorney for the Billard company, on the stand next Monday. He said John L. Billard, who also was connected with the Billard concern, probably would testify on the same day.

An imposing collection of legal and financial talent was on hand when the hearing reopened. James J. Brady of New York, who is connected with a railroad supply and construction company which dealt with the New Haven, was among the spectators. John H. Cribb, personal counsel for former President Mellen of the New Haven, said that Mr. Brady probably would take the stand later today. The appearance of Mr. Hemingway was delayed by the conference and Mr. Folk called Julian M. Tomlinson of Bridgeport, Conn., auditor of the New Haven. He was examined as political contributions of the railroad.

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BASEBALL AND FIELD SPORTS

THE SUN SPORTING PAGE

BOXING, GOLF AND ATHLETICS

LAWRENCE TAKES OPENER

SPIDER WATSON
California Catcher Who Caught Today's Creek First Ball Who Played First
Game

Champions Defeated 3-0—Wood Invincible After Bad Start in 1st Inning—Fuller in Form

The Lowell New England Legion to Lawrence in short right. No runs. Champions went down to defeat yesterday afternoon before John Peifer's band of Lawrence warriors in the opening game of the 1914 season for both teams. Wood's victories in the first inning and three hits coupled with an error of judgment in the Lowell right field netted the visitors three runs and the game. Wood pitched grand ball after the first inning and held the down river batters to a single safe blow while Lowell was at the mercy of Fuller throughout the contest. Three to nothing score.

The Champions could do nothing with Fuller's spitter. Not a Lowell player got around to the second sack during the game. O'Connell, the Lawrence center fielder, was put out of the grounds in the fifth inning for pushing Empie Hardy after the batter had rendered a decision against him.

The fielding of Mike Lynch, the veteran shortstop of the visitors, was the feature of the game. Lynch was all over the space between second and third, and turned out some beautiful stops which had a direct bearing upon the game. Capt. Burke of the locals also shone in the field.

First Inning
With 2 strikes on Thompson the latter got a walk. Lynch sacrificed with a grounder to Kelly, O'Connell hit right for a pretty double and Thompson scored the first run.

Lester got a field hit to be at short. The latter shot the ball to Carr, catching O'Connell between third and home. He was run down the line and the ball of Mike's throw allowed him to get back to third. Lester nothing stand on the play. Gray was the second man to walk and the bases were filled. Mahoney hit to Carr and was out. O'Connell

was over with the usual kick from Peifer on the third strike. Three runs. In Lowell's half, Burke fled out to Lynch, Kelley drove an infield hit to Connolly. Thompson struck out and Pottenger forced Kelly at second with a grounder to Connolly. No runs.

Score: Lawrence 3; Lowell 0.

Second Inning
Thompson advanced to Burke who made a one step and three to first. Doe made a great one hand stab of Lynch's liner the ball skipping in his glove. Wood found O'Connell. No runs. For Lowell, Mathewson drove a bat one to Fuller and was out at first. Doe went out, Connolly to Carr. Carr fled out

Score: Lawrence 3; Lowell 0.

Seventh Inning

The Lucy 4th. Connolly hit to Carr and died at first. Fuller struck out. Thompson went out, Burke to Kelly on a hard grounder. No runs. At up, Thompson was not there with the surprise of the night seventh, for he hit a grounder to Lynch and exploded at first on a close decision. Peifer fled out to Peifer, in short order. Mathewson singled to left. Doe died out to Peifer. No runs.

Score: Lawrence 3; Lowell 0.

Eighth Inning

Lynch walked. Peifer advanced Lynch to second on a grounder to Wood, not a sacrifice. Lester hit to Doe and was called out at first on a close play. Lynch tried to steal home and was put out. There was a kick over the shoulder in which Wood blocked him at the plate. No runs. For Lowell, Carr got in front of the plate and was thrown out at the plate by Peifer. Burke claimed it was a foul but it didn't go. Wood hit to Lynch and died at first. Wood went out at



THE LOWELL TEAM ON PARADE IN THE CHILLY WEATHER YESTERDAY AFTERNOON BEFORE GAME

first on a swell pickup and threw by Lynch.

Score: Lawrence 3; Lowell 0.

Ninth Inning

Carr hit to Wood and died at first. Mahoney fanned. Carr died to Burke in short order.

For Lowell, Burke fled out to Peifer.

Foley went out to Mahoney.

Stimpson went out Lynch to Carr. No runs.

The score

LAWRENCE

	ab	r	h	bb	po	s
Thompson	4	1	0	0	0	0
Lynch	3	0	0	3	7	0
O'Connell	3	1	1	1	0	0
Connolly	4	1	1	1	0	0
Lester	4	1	1	1	0	0
Burke	3	0	0	3	2	0
Mahoney	3	0	0	1	0	0
Carr	3	0	1	12	2	1
Conley	3	0	1	3	2	1
Peifer	3	0	0	0	2	0
Foley	3	0	0	3	2	0
Stimpson	3	0	0	3	15	0
Wood	3	0	1	0	0	0
Total	28	3	17	15	1	0

LOWELL

	ab	r	h	bb	po	s
Burke	26	4	9	1	4	0
Kelly	16	1	12	0	0	0
Stimpson	16	0	1	0	0	0
Potter	16	0	1	0	0	0
Mathewson	16	0	1	0	0	0
Dee	16	0	2	0	0	0
Conley	16	0	1	0	0	0
Wood	16	0	10	0	0	0
Total	160	6	47	11	1	0

Lawrence 3 0 0 0 0 0 0

Lowell 3 0 0 0 0 0 0

Twoscore hits. O'Connell, Saucier, Lynch, Stimpson, Thompson, Peifer, Wood, 3. Peifer, 3. First base on errors. By Lowell 1. Left on bases: By Lowell 2, by Lawrence 4. Attendance, 750. Umpire, Hardy.

294. Attendance, 750. Umpire, Hardy.

NOTES OF THE GAME

Minnie Gray's new Batmacan was one of the few real warm things on the grounds.

The old Puritan ball has disappeared from Spofford park but Mann, for Louis Peifer was there, substantiates with predictions as to where the pennant will be next year.

Mayor's Secretary Cull looked natural at his old job, outside of the managerial staff, the team is made up practically of all new faces.

George Sanderson was put in his form, and those who shivered inside of their overcoats wondered how he did it.

The home team looked natty in their white suits with blue stripes and red badmianas, while the visitors were the traditional blue and gray.

Billy Peters, official scorer of the New England league, and sporting editor of the Lawrence Eagle was among the early arrivals.

Manager Gray had his lineup selected long before the appointed hour, which is a good sign for it indicated that the manager has a fairly good idea of his new recruits.

The fans of the fair sex were there in all their charm. Considering the temperature they were present in large numbers.

Benny Kaveney of the Lawrence Sun renewed acquaintances with his old pal, Bob Pardee, in the pressbox before the game.

Sergeant Flannery had everything in shipshape at the grounds. If the secretary of war will only spare us the sergeant for the baseball season, we'll all volunteer after it closes.

In fact Captain Burke asserted last night that it was Lynch who had beaten the Champions. Certain it is that the Lawrence shortstop was right in the front on everything that came between second and third base. Several of his stops were sensational.

The play which Burke made on Carr's overthrow to first in the sixth was hardly appreciated by the majority of those present. Carr had done a perfect bunt along the third base line and Carr came in for it. The latter's throw to Kelly was high and wide. Carr rounded the first bag and started for second when he saw the ball sail toward the third base bleachers. Burke started from second, however, almost as soon as the ball was laid down. The Lowell captain took the ball as it bounced off the bleachers and died to Kelly, who caught Carr two strikes from second. It was a great play and could only have been executed by close attention to the game's finer points.

That return of Stimpson's in the first when Conley tapped his single to left showed that the ex-St. Louis outfielder has some whip. Only one man scored on the hit although the gaffer

had to go to the plate. Lynch, in front of the plate and was thrown out at the plate by Peifer. Burke claimed it was a foul but it didn't go. Wood hit to Lynch and died at first. Wood went out at

were chased. Wood took the throw in white shoulder on the plate.

Carr is one dandy little fielder and is improving in his hitting with each day's work. When the fact is taken into consideration that he is only 18 years old and that this is his first year with an organized ball club his appearance is nothing short of remarkable. Carr has a lot to learn about the hot corner but he is a natural ball player and should pick up the fine

points quickly with two such men as Doe and Burke to coach him.

Taking everything into consideration the game yesterday was not at all discouraging to local fans. The Champions showed that they have a real ball club this season. Of course Lawrence won the game and we don't like to yell about hard luck but nevertheless there were many hard hit balls that on other days would have gone for safeties.

ATHLETES AND ATHLETICS

members of the University A. C.

It was a wonderful ball game considering the cold weather. One critic spoke highly of the hitting efficiency of both clubs. The game which except across the field bothered the out-fielders but not a fly was misjudged or muffed. Conley's smash on Mathewson's short fly and Wood's carelessness on Wood's throw were the only misplays.

Billy Brooks got a draw with Joe Quinn of Cambridge in his heat at the University A. C. last night. The local boy piled up a big lead in the first four rounds and then surrendered it all by moment of carelessness. In the latter part of the fourth session Quinn stepped up and smote Billy a smash off the jaw which upset him. He'll be a much like a bully yesterday.

How are amates going to run off a ball game right if they do not receive the support and cooperation of the various managers in the circuit? Yesterday when Lynch attempted to steal home when O'Connell was bashed and when the third strike was called on Peifer just as Stimpson was still over the plate Manager Peifer of the Lawrence club was on top of the umpire, with a foul ball smacked him with a bat. Peifer smacked him with a bat and Wood's carelessness on Wood's throw were the only misplays.

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It's too bad that rain interfered with those two games we had scheduled with Haverhill. Giey's club (7) would have piled up a couple of games for us right off the reel. What Lewiston did to them yesterday was a shame, or rather what they did unto themselves. Ten errors in one game is hardly fair on the scorecard.

Some aspiring young pugilist sought to break into the boxing limelight last night at Biddeford, Me., under the name of John Doyle. As John was busy boxing at Peabody it was rather difficult for him to be at the Maine town the same evening. The local boy's abilis was bested in five rounds.

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MEXICO SITUATION

Continued

situation was not unexpected. Creation of a neutral zone there naturally would hinder the rebels' invading operations. Federals control the river along which the oil tanks are built, while rebels occupy the oil fields on Tampico's outskirts. That situation, it was believed, practically prevented retarding the field of debiting operations. However, the rebel chief notified the state department and the British ambassador that his men had been warned to employ every precaution against destruction of the property, largely owned by English interests. Although the South American envoys' mission were in communication with Carranza over their proposal for suspension of hostilities between Huerta and the rebels, pending negotiations, which yet were to be received from him today. Until he makes definite reply the mediators will be unable to determine whether their efforts for the present must be confined to issues between Huerta and the United States government or whether they may be required to include the entire Mexican situation. Carranza's delay in replying in some quarters was regarded as indicating that the rebel chief was giving careful consideration to the proposal. Elsewhere Carranza's silence caused some doubt over the hope of bridging the whole vexing question.

Release of American

A feature that relieved the tension today was the report that Huerta had ordered the release at Zanatecas of Dr. Edward Ryan of the American Red Cross, who had been sentenced to death a day ago. Dr. Ryan's case had threatened to cloud the issue between the United States and Huerta, now in the hands of the South American envoys.

Reports of anti-American outrages brought by refugees from Mexico to Atlantic and Pacific ports were ten times with the explanation that in many instances the police and soldiers had improved so much outside the city that the way was now open for trade in vegetables and cattle.

FEDERALS THREATENED

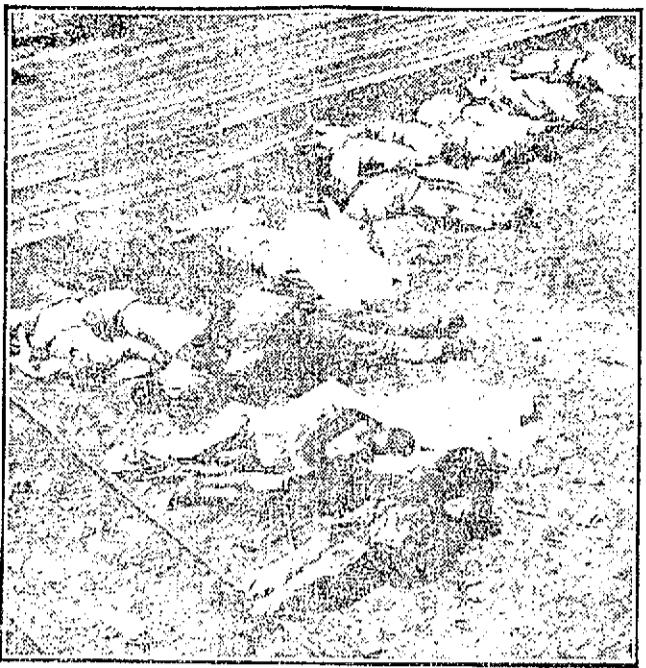
TO KILL FOOD SELLERS

VERA CRUZ, May 2.—The situation at Tampico and the effort of the Mexican government to cut off the supply of food to Vera Cruz.

Report from Punton

Friedland

news from Vera Cruz that



MEXICAN DEAD IN STREETS OF VERA CRUZ.

that three federal garrisons have thus far repelled all attacks.

The situation of the town is such that a force cannot approach without exposing itself to the fire of four-inch guns, which bring guns except from one direction. The point is defended by a triple line of trenches and many machine guns and field cannon. Guerrillas and soldiers are plentifully supplied



U. S. Consul General at Mexico City

The rebels heretofore have been without artillery. Unless guns have reached them from the north it will be difficult for them to drive out the rebels.

The Food Situation

The fall of Tampico might help solve the food situation in Vera Cruz. In that event it is presumed the trade between Vera Cruz and Tampico would be resumed and that the territory about Tampico would supply the market here to some extent. Just now the only supplies reaching Vera Cruz are coming from the small ranches near enough to the city for owners to feel assured of American protection. Scores of natives carrying eggs and milk arrive daily but this supply is small. The hotels are unable to obtain fruit and butter. If the order of the federal governor of the state of Vera Cruz threatening execution of anyone bringing food to the city is effective people will be forced to depend on goods shipped from the United States and elsewhere.

Many ranchers from northern and southern truck gardens a few miles out

of Governor Reza's office today and wished to know if they would be protected if they brought in supplies. The order not to extend the American lines, however, prevents giving the protection desired and the only ranches which the authorities can count upon those within the narrow boundaries of the outposts or within range of the picket lines.

Twice Strung Up

H. W. McCloud, a pineapple grower, was twice strung up by the neck by ten of his own workmen, robbed and left for dead on a plantation at

again ordered to give money, still pretending that he had none he was again hanged. When he recovered consciousness he was lying on the floor of the house which had been riddled, the robbers securing \$3,000 in gold and a small amount of Mexican money. His clothing, shoes and everything portable in the house had also been stolen.

McCloud and his partner, P. D. Gregory, the latter having been absent at the time of the robbers' visit, made their way to Santa Loretta and joined the refugees from the capital.

REBELS EXPECT BATTLE

BEFORE TAKING SALTILLO

CHIHUAHUA, Mexico, May 1 (via El Paso, May 2).—Reports of the evacuation of Saltillo are premature. It is officially stated here. The rebels expect an important battle before the city is taken and for this purpose forces are now in motion from Monterrey and Torreon.

A review of the troops headed by Carranza and Villa was held today and tonight. The two leaders, members of the cabinet and the military staffs and lesser officials took part in a love feast at the gubernatorial palace.

As the troops were passing the foreign club Gen. Carranza espied an American newspaperman among the spectators. He halted the procession while he turned aside to shake the foreigner's hand. The act was plainly intended to make evident to Mexican onlookers that the official attitude toward Americans is friendly. In fact, every Mexican understands that anti-foreign agitation or demonstration means death to the offender.

When Carranza leaves here, it is understood the rebel capital moves with him to Torreon and then with the delay to Monterrey. From the latter city he will direct the campaign against Tampico and Saltillo and after that against San Luis Potosi, Zacatecas and Aguas Calientes.

The rebel-American phase of the occupation of Vera Cruz, which for a time after the issuance of Carranza's note to Secretary Bryan looked grave, is considered close. Carranza assumes that the Americans will leave Mexican soil at once upon the complete triumph of the revolution.

MILITARY HONORS FOR

VERA CRUZ HEROES

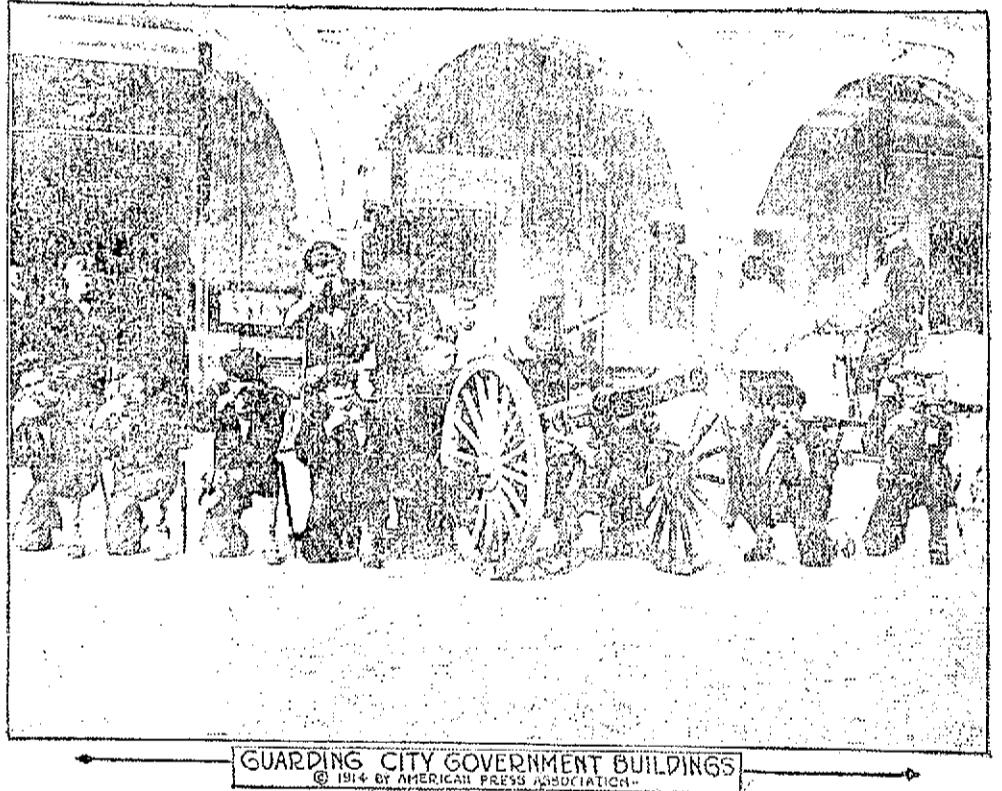
WASHINGTON, May 2.—Sailors and marines who were killed at the occupation of Vera Cruz will be honored with funeral services of a national character on the arrival of their bodies aboard the United States cruiser Montana at New York, the navy department announced today.



BLUEJACKETS AIMING GUNS FROM BATTLESHIP.

The banks have been virtually at a standstill for all except small exchange business because of the lack of stamping required by the Mexican laws now in force. Some merchants are doing business on a double standard. Goods bought in the United States en route are sold only on a gold basis while goods bought in Mexico City are sold on the platinum basis and beaten and ordered to produce his money. He declared he had none, whereupon he was hung up to a limb of a tree. After a few minutes he was let down and

PHOTO OF UNCLE SAM'S JACKIES DEFENDING CHIEF GOVERNMENT BUILDING IN VERA CRUZ



GUARDING CITY GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS.

VERA CRUZ, May 2.—The American forces here established a headquarters at the government building after capturing the city. The illustration shows a detachment of sailors with rifles and a machine gun defending the building from an attack by Mexican infantry.

MATTERS AT CITY HALL

Election of Park Commissioner Due Next Week—Purchase of Wagon for Park Dept. an Issue

At its meeting next Tuesday forenoon it was also stated that the municipal council, it was council at its meeting on Tuesday, would proceed to ballot for the election of other city for a number of park commission officials, including city solicitor, supervisor, and it was further stated that the intendencia of cemeteries and a general chairman, Harvey B. Greene, whose name for man to take the place of term expires, would be reelected by a unanimous vote. There have been several candidates for the position but the municipal council members agreed that there are two men in Lowell as thoroughly and consistently interested in the work as Mr. Greene. He is a man by the name of Brian had a wagon which he had loaned to Mr. Greene and he recommended it. Purchasing Agent Foye and John Woodbury Kerman, superintendent of parks, took a look at the wagon and found that it was intended for two horses. There was a pole in the wagon and it looked to the purchasing agent like a very cumbersome affair. It was intended for a produce wagon and Mr. Foye asked Mr. Kerman what he thought about it. Mr. Kerman thought it was too heavy and said the wagon didn't appeal to him. Then the purchasing agent went over to Hanson's in Rock street and found a wagon there that they allowed would fit the bill. They paid \$115 for the wagon and when Alex Rountree heard what had happened he called the purchasing agent by phone and asked him what he meant by buying a wagon other than the Brian wagon.

Mr. Rountree explained that he had been appointed a committee to get a wagon and that he had selected one. He couldn't see what right the purchasing agent had to bat in and told Mr. Foye so. Then Mr. Foye proceeded to tell Mr. Rountree why the office of purchasing agent was established and among other things said it was to keep men in positions such as Mr. Rountree's from making contracts.

So that's what started the row and the sequel to it will take place Monday night.

The combatants, it is said, are to be sixteen inch swords and Mr. Foye is supposed to stand three feet behind Mr. Rountree while Mr. Rountree is to stand behind him.

Mr. Greene is not seeking re-election. He said so at a recent meeting of the park board and said he felt that there's something lacking for the meeting. The story tells says that Alex Rountree has a coast glistening in the re-election by the municipal council over for Purchasing Agent Foye. It takes a great deal of time that person that the time has a decent dinner to have I ought to devote to my own affairs," said Mr. Greene, "but I am very interested in park department decided that it must have a wagon to improve the city I am glad to do the trip are one thing or another, and Mr. Rountree was appointed

committee to look up a wagon.

A man by the name of Brian had a wagon which he had loaned to Mr. Greene and he recommended it.

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IN LOCAL SOCIETIES

Y. M. C. I. PLANS BIGGER LIBRARY COUNCIL CARILLON SENDS DELEGATES TO NEWBURYPORT

A special meeting of the members of carillon council, U. S. J. B. d'A. was held last night for the purpose of appointing a delegate to the quarterly meeting of District council, No. 4 of the Union, which will be held in Amesbury tomorrow and the choice fell upon L. J. Cornet.

The other Lowell delegates who will attend the meeting will be Hector McDonald, J. N. Jacques council; Joseph Lassier, Lavid council; P. A. Brosseau, Barette council of Forge Village.

The delegates will attend a high mass which will be celebrated at Sacred Heart church at 10:15 o'clock and at the close of the church service a dinner will be served.

In the afternoon at 2 o'clock a public meeting will be held at St. Jean Baptiste hall.

It is expected that the captain of the council, Rev. J. B. Labostre, pastor of St. Louis' church will be present.

The reverend gentleman will be right home at Sacred Heart church, for he was its pastor up to the time he was transferred to Lowell.

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THEY DO SAY

That Charlie Morse should read the
"Be" says.

That one of the local policemen ob-
jects to the cognomen "Angelina."

That the Justusians campers have a
huster in Freddie McNamee.

That departmental appropriations for
1914 are pretty substantial after all.

That rule 19 of the police department
should apply to all city officers.

That the graduate names thoroughly
enjoyed the "dormitory."

That some of the school board are
anxious to have a new school.

A CARD

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree
to refund the money on a 40 cent bot-
tle of Greaves' Wart-Off, Syrup of
Tar if it fails to cure your cough or
cold. We also guarantee a 35¢ bot-
tle to prove satisfactory or money re-
fund.

F. H. Parker & Co. Bromley's Phar-
-macy
Fred O. Lewis Davis Square
P. C. Goodwin Drug Store
Falls & Burkhardt A. W. Dow & Co.
shaw
E. T. McEvoy Carter & Sher-
ley
F. E. Moody Abbott & Moore
Cleleton & Lovell Boutin & Dibble
N. Pelkes

PHOTOS AT HALF PRICE
DUCLOS STUDIO

Still doing business at 51 Central
and 312 Market while alterations
are going on. Will remove to our new
studio, 700 Merrimack street by July 1.
There is no show at the door but come
up just the same.

RHEUMATISM

Acute, Chronic, Muscular, Articular,
Sclerotic, Lumbar, Neuralgic, Arthritis.
Disorders, Gout can be CURED. Satis-
factory guarantee or money refund-
ed.

DR. TEMPLE, 97 Central Street,
Lowell, Mass.

Wed., 2-4 and 7-8. Sunday 10-12 A. M.

Call, Write or Phone 4771.

Good Pianos

AT

Panic Prices

THE PIANO TRUST

Is trying hard to drive us out of
business because we are selling the
best known makes of the
Trust. Plans for about a third
of what they ask. Before pur-
chasing a piano call and see us.
We can save you \$100.

McPhail Upt. \$89

Chickering Upt. \$52

Haynes Upt. \$174

Schumann & Sons Upt. \$149

Kimball Upt. \$125

Jacob Dall Upt. \$250

Hallett & Davis Upt. \$111

Emerson. \$75

New England Upt. \$65

H. T. Miller Upt. \$76

Milton Upright. \$100

Frederick Upt. \$173

Steinway Upt. \$117

Ivers & Pond Upt. \$112

\$5.00 Down-\$1.00 a Week

Delivered Free Anywhere in
Unmarked Auto Trucks.

ROXBURY STORAGE
SALESROOM

SALE EVERY DAY

48 Middlesex St.,
Lowell

Open Monday and Saturday
Evenings Until 9.

337 Thorndike Street.
Davis Sq.

We do lead-burning.

337 Thorndike Street.
Davis Sq.

Every Sunday

That Dr. Eaton, cattle inspector for

the state of Massachusetts, is

now in Lowell.

He is here to inspect

the cattle.

He is here to inspect

Fair tonight and Sunday;
diminishing westerly winds.

ESTABLISHED 1878

LOWELL MASS. SATURDAY MAY 2 1914

PRICE ONE CENT

PROTECT TAMPICO OIL ZONE

LOWELL YOUNG MAN
IS UNDER ARRESTAt Detroit, Mich., Suspected of
Shooting Police Officer at Providence — Ed. F. Carvil Charged
With Murderous Assault

Charged with murderous assault upon one of the local police department. Providence policeman and robbery from a saloon, Edward F. Carvil, an 18-year-old Lowell boy was arrested yesterday by the police of Detroit, Mich., and will soon be turned over to the Providence authorities, according to word received by Sup't. Welch.

Continued to page four



PER CENT.

Dividend rate the past six months 1% for the year.

Shares Now on Sale

You may pay from \$1 to \$2 per month. Each share reaches ultimate value \$300 in about 12 years. Annual Report, free, explains fully.

LOWELL CO-OPERATIVE BANK
Banking Room, 888 Central Block.

ATTENTION!

Members of Division I, A. O. H., special meeting Sunday, May 3, at 10:30, a. m. All members requested to attend.

M. F. McCARTHY, President.

JAS. A. SHEEHAN, Rec. Sec.

Progress

TOTAL DEPOSITS

May 1, 1910 \$ 430,000
May 1, 1912 640,000
May 1, 1914 885,000

Do not these figures clearly show that Prudence and Progress are inseparably linked in the history and growth of this old institution?

We cordially invite your checking account.

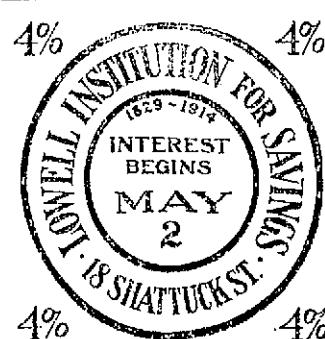
OLD LOWELL
NATIONAL BANK
(The Oldest Bank in Lowell)

Richardson Hotel

SUNDAY, MAY 3, 1914

Special Table D'Hotel Dinner, \$1.00
Special Combination for Two Persons, \$1.50
Oysters on Half Shell, \$1.50
Olivier Celery Radishes
Planked Milk Fed Chicken a la Richardson
Tutti Frutti Ice Cream Assorted English Wafers
Roquefort Cheese Crackers
Coffee Music 5:30 to 9:30THE CHALIFOUX
CORNER

We offer decided price attractions. See our 20 window displays full of merchandise for men, women and children. Attractive in style, price and quality. There's nothing show about this store this spring. Crowds of people buy here. Lots of new goods here every day. We pay no rent, so we can afford to sell cheap.

JAS. E. O'DONNELL
Counselor at Law
Room 220, 45 Merrimack St.CARRANZA TO SAFEGUARD
THE FOREIGN INTERESTS
BUSY IRON MOULDERS
Third Edition
CLEAN UP BUSINESSMediators Hold 3 Sessions Today—Un-
dismayed at Carranza's Attitude —
Huerta Orders Release of American
— Ruiz Appointed to Huerta Cabinet
— American Who Was Held for Ran-
som Released

WASHINGTON, May 2.—Lieutenant

Portillo Ruiz has been appointed minister of foreign affairs in the Huerta cabinet to succeed Portillo Iturbide, re-

tired. The Spanish ambassador here was officially informed by cable to-

day of the appointment. He is com-

municating the new appointment to the

mediators.

Ruiz, the new foreign minister, was
secretary of Portillo. He has assisted in the mediation negotiations
and it is authoritatively stated that
the change will not affect the continu-

ed progress of the mediation plan.

Ruiz had been referred to as probably

Huerta's commissioner in case the

mediators proposed a commission rep-

resenting all parties to the contro-

versy.

The Spanish ambassador, Mr. Blane, carried the cable announcement of Ruiz's appointment to the Argentine legation. The mediators were at once called together and a conference be-

tween the Spanish ambassador taking

part.

Appointment a Surprise

The appointment of Ruiz and retire-

ment of Portillo came as a surprise to

officials, principally to the mediators

and the Spanish ambassador, who had

no hint of the impending change. The

mediators had carried on all their ne-

gotiations up to this time with Por-

tillo and his retirement was regard-

ed as unfavorable until the cable an-

nouncement reached Mr. Blane that

Portillo had taken the direction of for-

ign affairs. The mediators had ap-

pointed three sessions today, the first

beginning at 11 o'clock. Up to that

time they had not heard of Ruiz's ap-

pointment. But the overnight de-

velopment on the retirement of Por-

tillo was receiving close attention as

the mediators had carried on all their ne-

gotiations with him up to this time.

The proposition of good offices was

made to Portillo and accepted by him.

The acceptance of amic peace also came

from Portillo. So that his removal

took away one who had been a chief

figure in the progress thus far made.

Conference Resumed

It is stated however, that the re-

tirement of Portillo would in no way

affect the negotiations. It was pointed

out that the acceptance of the Huerta

government, both of good offices and

of the amic peace was in complete

agreement so that the retirement of Portillo

was constrained by the mediators as

being merely the change of one man

and not of great significance. This view

Continued to page seven

The second day's session of the
convention of the Boston, New England
and International Union of the Interna-

tional Moulders was opened at 10

o'clock this morning by President

Charles T. Nevins of Taunton and the

morning session was devoted exclu-

sively to the transaction of routine

business.

The election of officers was put over

until the afternoon session and the

probability is that President Nevins

yesterday's and this morning's ses-

sions.

John S. E. Davis, commissioner of

the bureau of labor of the state of New

Hampshire, addressed the delegates

today.

Afternoon Session

At the opening of the afternoon ses-

sion the discussion of the unfinished

routine business was resumed.

A grievance committee was appoint-

ed as follows: J. W. Mara, Worcester;

Edward Drury, Woonsocket; William

Lane, Taunton; Robert H. Browne,

Bridgeton, Me.; Daniel Sullivan,

Nashua, N. H.

Business Agent Murphy

Mr. Eugene F. Murphy, business

agent for the moulders in a brief inter-

view with The Sun representative in

regard to the moulders' union today

said: "You can sum up the purpose of

the moulders' organization in just a

few short words, 'amicable agree-

ments between employer and em-

ployee.'

The moulders' organization, he said,

is probably the oldest organization in

respect to years and fighting spirit in

the United States. But 25 years ago

they stopped their fighting. They saw

that it didn't pay, when 25,000 men

holding membership cards in their orga-

nization effected an amicable settle-

ment between a large stove association

and the moulders have since continued to

get mutual agreements with the em-

ployers.

Today, he said, this same stove as-

sociation, the largest concern manu-

facturing stoves of all kinds in the

world, would rather throw away \$5 a

day than see one of its employees out

of work on account of some labor

difference.

He said the motto of that concern

is one that should be copied by every

labor union in the land, and that it

would take some terrible catastrophe

to make them alter the words 'amicable

settlements,' which he thinks are

beautiful as anything ever written.

My stay at all the other delegates, in

your city will be long remembered. Your

kindness and the friendliness of

Lowell's people is something that

will be beaten in any part of the

land, and I sincerely hope that this

convention will meet in Lowell, the

City of Spindles, every time it is pos-

sible to do so.

To Meet in Providence

The convention voted to meet in the

city of Providence, R. I., next year,

1915. It was a close fight between

Fall River and Providence, the two

cities contesting for the convention.

Twenty-five votes were cast, Fall River

getting 11 of them and Providence 14.

Notes of the Convention

Charles E. Anderson of Lowell, who

is secretary-treasurer of the moulders,

was the busiest man at the convention.

John R. O'Leary, International Vice

President of the moulders was there

with his usual witty remarks.

Mr. John D. Willman, the president

of the local union, was accorded the

honor of being the most obliging man

in the entire moulders' organization.

Fall River lost to brotherly handi-

work. Fall River was a good loser.

The local experience of President

Nevins made him peculiarly suited to

the position of presiding officer at the

convention.

Jerry Alara, when at leisure from his

duties in the convention room showed

his abilities as a baseball fan. He

knows the players personally on nearly

every major-league baseball team, and can tell some interesting stories

about them.

Mr. Eugene Murphy, business agent

MAY DIE OF BURNS

MRS. LINDSTROM OF BOSTON BURNS
THROUGH HOUSE WITH CLOTHING AIRLAZEPOLISHES
AT COBURN'SWOBURN 103
Electric Supply 103
King's Head, M. & P. Pub. 103
Paris Creperie 103
Oxford Metal Polish, etc. 25
Silver Plate, for 25
Paris Perfume, etc. 25
Paris Metal Polish, J. B. 31DEMONSTRATION OF THE
RELIANCE WOOL WRINGER ALL
NEXT WEEK.First Class Free. Today 10
Everywhere. Mail-order, 10c postage.

Free City Motor Delivery

C. B. COBURN CO.
63 MARKET ST.

SUES HER DAUGHTER

AGED SALEM WOMAN SAYS HER
DAUGHTER WITHHELD PROPERTY
FROM HER

COURT IN RESIDENCE

JUDGE MERRICK ACCOMMODATES
BLIND WOMAN BY HOLDING SEDI-
SION IN HER HOME

SALEM, May 2.—Fancy dress was revealed in the eighty-seventh of the Superior court calendar, with the case of Mrs. Carrie E. Wentworth, aged resident of Salem, against her daughter, Mrs. May F. Moore, in which the plaintiff seeks to recover property which she alleges is wrongfully held by the defendant, who is also her mother. Mrs. Wentworth was obliged to testify against her daughter, and Mrs. Moore cited Wentworth, daughter of the defendant, as a former witness, and the stand in behalf of her aged mother.

The property in litigation is value at about \$100. "When I was sick I went to the hospital," testified Mrs. Wentworth. "I left the property which is in the form of three installments and a note for \$50, in a trust. When I went away I acted my daughter if she would take care of me until I got back. She has since refused to give them up to me. I suppose she thought she could take care of them better than I could. She did say that she thought the property would fail into my son's hands and that he would benefit, and not I."

"My daughter has always been a good daughter to me," said Mrs. Wentworth, "but I know that she is not now doing her best for me. Mrs. Moore is now never at my side. I have no property at all now."

NO NEED TO SUFFER
FROM INDIGESTION

This opinion is based on the results of Dyspepsia-lets are giving.

A lady writes: "Dys-pepsia-lets have done wonders for me. I was troubled with dyspepsia for three years, and could not get anything that would make me feel well as I feel now. Dys-pepsia-lets are a quick and agreeable remedy, and cause to me as a godsend, my stomach having been in such a bad condition that I could not eat anything without great distress. Get a box today at any druggist's."

ATTACKS FRANK PLEASE

MRS. JOSEPHINE MARSHALL DIED
AT LOWELL HOSPITAL LAST
NIGHTSTATES ATTORNEY CHARGE IMPROPER
INFLUENCE IN OBTAINING
APPROVALS

ATLANTA, Ga., May 2.—Attorneys for state's attorney on methods employed by the defense in obtaining evidence for their plea yesterday marked recognition of heeding of the extraordinary notice for a new trial for Leo M. Woods, under death sentence for the wife Josephine Morris, agreed to hear the case for home. The decision was received.

Defense's attorney and others were charged with an obstruction of justice and other improper influences in obtaining a new trial. Frank M. Dwyer, defense's counsel, asserted that he believed some of the influences were forged.

Judge Ben H. Hill, of the superior court, after hearing the arguments, adjourned the hearing, late yesterday, until Monday.

Lowell, Saturday, May 2, 1914

A. G. Pollard Co.

THE STORE FOR THRIFTY PEOPLE



SOMETHING
NEW IN OUR
TRIMMED
HAT CASES
EVERY DAY

Our Special Line of "Fetching" Models
At \$4.98

is larger than ever before. This spring all the most fashionable styles are represented and at one time you're saving nearly 40 per cent.

AT 98c AND \$1.98 we offer about 300 sample of men's hats. Regular \$2.00 value.

AT 98c, \$1.25 AND \$1.49 we offer about 300 sample of men's hats. Regular \$2.00 value.

UNTRIMMED HATS FROM 49c to \$3.00—dark and light colors
convenient to any pocketbook.

PALMER STREET

CENTRE AISLE

ANOTHER DISPENSARY

LOWELL MAY HAVE TO ESTABLISH
AND MAINTAIN IT—IT IS UP
TO THE STATE BOARD OF HEALTH

Unless the state board of health decides that the present dispensary in connection with the local board of health is all that is required, the city will have to establish and maintain another dispensary for the discovery, treatment and supervision of tuberculosis among those who are needy, as witness the following act:

Chapter 408—An act relative to establishing tuberculosis dispensaries. Chapter 56 of the acts of the year 1913 is hereby amended by inserting the word "situated" in the tenth line, the following word shall be inserted by and be satisfactory to the state board of health so as to read as follows: "Every city and every town containing a population of 10,000 or more, as determined by the latest United States census, shall establish and maintain within its limits a dispensary for the discovery, treatment and supervision of needy persons resident within its limits and afflicted with tuberculosis, unless there already exists in such city or town a dispensary which is satisfactory to the state board of health. The said dispensary shall be subject to the regulations of the boards of health of the cities or towns in which they are respectively situated, and shall be inspected by and be satisfactory to the state board of health. A city or town subject to the provisions of this act will, upon the request of the state board of health refuses or neglects to comply with the provisions thereof, shall forfeit not more than \$50 for every such refusal or neglect."

Approved April 23, 1914.

The following act, governing the credibility of witnesses, was also passed:

Chapter 409—An act relative to the admission of evidence of records of conviction of witnesses.

Section 21 of chapter 175 of the revised laws, as amended by chapter 51 of the acts of the year 1913, is hereby further amended by striking out the word "written" and inserting in place thereof the following new section:

"Section 21.—The conviction of a witness of a crime may be shown to affect his credibility; but the conviction of a witness of a crime, after the lapse of five years from the date of such conviction, and the conviction of a witness of a felony, after the lapse of five years from the date of the expiration of his term of imprisonment therefor, shall not be shown to affect his credibility, unless there has been a subsequent conviction of the witness within the aforementioned periods." Approved April 23, 1914.

BURNS PROVED FATAL

MRS. JOSEPHINE MARSHALL DIED
AT LOWELL HOSPITAL LAST
NIGHT

The many friends of Mrs. Josephine Marshall, wife of the well known police officer, George W. Marshall, will be grieved to learn of her death which occurred last night at the Lowell hospital, where she has been confined since Sunday, suffering from severe burns caused by the body which she received while preparing breakfast.

Mrs. Marshall, who was 53 years of age, was near the stove yesterday morning when her clothing caught fire. She tried to help her before her husband, who was in another room, reached her and put out the flames; the woman was badly burned about the breast, back and head. The ambulance was summoned and the injured woman was removed in haste to the Lowell hospital, where, despite the best of medical treatment, she passed away last night. The body was removed to her home, 181 Parker street.

INCREASE FARE TO N. Y.

RATE FROM BOSTON TO METROPO-
LIS TO BE \$5—B. & M. PLANNING
OTHER PASSENGER INCREASE

BOSTON, May 2.—The railroad fare between Boston and New York will be increased from \$1.75 to \$5 each way on and after June 1, if a new schedule of passenger rates proposed by the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Co. is approved by the interstate commerce commission and the various public service commissions.

Schedule is filed.

The new schedule, so far as it applies to interstate commerce, was filed in Washington yesterday, and the portion of it applying only to interstate commerce was filed respectively in Boston, Providence, Hartford and New York.

The increase in the through rate between this city and New York will necessitate an increase in the rates between the various intermediate points. There is not, however, to be a general increase throughout the New Haven system, as was at first understood, according to Chairman Howard Elliott of the New Haven.

On his return from a trip to New York last evening, Mr. Elliott was asked for a statement relative to the proposed advance in rates. He said:

"We are along with the proper authorities a third changing certain passenger and freight rates. The rate between Boston and New York was formerly \$5. We are now restoring it to that amount, and increasing, such other rates as are affected by the principal change."

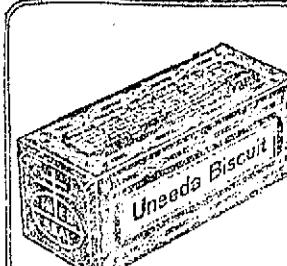
No general increase.

In answer to a question, Mr. Elliott stated that the company has not voted for a general increase in passenger rates on all its lines in the New England states.

Vice President Campbell, in charge of the New Haven traffic department, said that the New York-Boston line was the only important change-making line. The lesser changes, he said, are necessary on account of the increase of the through rate. He called attention to the passenger fare between New York and Washington, which is \$5.00 for a distance which he says is approximately the same as that between New York and Boston.

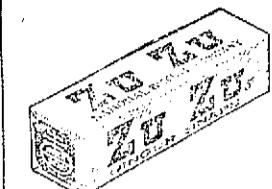
C. Peter Clark, chief of the traffic bureau of the Massachusetts public service commission, said last evening that the New Haven filed new schedules yesterday, but he had not had time to study them in detail. They did not indicate important changes, but he pointed out that the local commission would have no jurisdiction over the through rate between Boston and New York.

A farcical act will be presented by Martin & Maximilian. These two



Uneeda Biscuit

A crisp, clean, nutri-
tious food. For
everybody—every-
where. Fresh in the
moisture-proof pack-
age, 5 cents.



ZU ZU

The funny little name
of the famous little
ginger snap that puts
fresh "snap", and
"ginger" into jaded
appetites. 5 cents.



GRAHAM CRACKERS

The natural sweet-
ness and nutriment
of the wheat are re-
tained, giving them
a delightful flavor.
10 cents.

Buy biscuit baked by

NATIONAL
BISCUIT
COMPANY

Always look for that name

AMUSEMENT NOTES

OPERA HOUSE

Mrs. Fliske and the Manhattan company will be seen in "Mrs. Bumstead" at the Opera House tonight. The play, which convinced New York critics last night and has been played at intervals since, has been well received by Boston critics. Mrs. Fliske, who has been a star in a straight comedy, is making her debut in a dramatic rôle. The play is a comedy of the private life of the stage, and the scenes are well written and well acted.

On Monday night a beautiful sombrely photo of Miss Gladys McRae, charming leading woman of the company, will be given each woman attending. If you are anxious to secure your favorite seats, telephone in advance. It costs no more.

For the stated concerts Sunday afternoon and evening Manager Carroll will give a bill marked with the best of broad entertainment.

AT THE OVAL THEATRE

The third serial of "The Perils of Pauline" delighted last night's audience at the Oval.

Edna Warren and Eugene Warden.

Mr. Warden told the law school students that they would be the people of

sound, keen intellect, and that they

should not intend that juries made up

of such individuals are to be carried

away with sophistry. The critical

discrepancy in the court room of some

lawyers to witness and attorneys of

the other side, saying: "When a man

finds he has to stoop to the tactics of

the prize ring in the practice of his

profession, it is belittling himself and

his profession."

FAUCETS TURNED ON

IN BOYLSTON STREET YESTERDAY

AFTERNON—FEATURE OF THE

EVENT WAS A RACE

Some lively brushes were held in Boylston street yesterday afternoon under the auspices of the Lowell Driving Club. There were four events on the card and each and every one was a hummer. The big race of the afternoon, however, was between Richard Greenhalge's Fred S. and Crocker Boy, owned by Frank Greenhalge. Fred S. winning in three straight heats.

M. T. Seaman Jasper took a race away from A. G. Titus, John A. Brown

and Howell J. Lurier of Northampton, Mass.

LADY LOOKABOUT

"Clean up week" is a most excellent institution and we all need it, spiritually as well as materially, but the good that is done should not stop simply with cleaning up. An occasional period should be devoted by the community at large, to repairs. I have in mind many fences in and about Lowell which are veritable eye-sores. These may be seen more particularly in the older sections of the city. Modern builders do not consider the fence about a city lot a thing of beauty, and I question if, in the majority of cases, it has any real value as a means of protection to the enclosed property. At any rate, useful and ornamental as they may be when in their prime, no one can deny that a worn out, dilapidated old fence takes away from the market value of a piece of real estate; therefore, if you cannot repair your broken down fence and you do not

There is Only One
"Bromo Quinine"
To Get The GENUINE, Call For The Full Name
Laxative Bromo Quinine
Used The World Over to Cure a Cold in One Day

Whenever you feel a cold coming on think of the name Laxative Bromo Quinine. Look for this signature on the box. 25c.

E. W. Grove

Special Every Sunday Fried Chicken 30c
TURKEY DINNER
EVERY SUNDAY
Special Supper Every Day Except Sunday, 5 to 7:30 P. M., 25c
CHIN LEE CO. 117 MERRIMACK STREET
PLENTY OF PRIVATE DINING ROOMS

Make Your Dollar Produce More
in a New York City Hotel

Two Specialties

\$2.50 PER DAY A pleasant room with private bath, facing large open court.
(No one room, but one hundred of them.)

\$3.00 PER DAY An excellent room with private bath, facing street, Southern exposure.
(No one room, but eighty-seven of them.)

Also attractive rooms without bath from \$2.00. The Restaurant prices are most moderate



The Hotel

EVERYTHING NEW AND MODERN.
A FIVE MILLION DOLLAR HOTEL.
EQUIPPED TO SATISFY THE MOST
EXACTING TASTE

THE HOTEL MARTINIQUE

"THE HOUSE OF TAYLOR"
Established 1848

Broadway, 32nd and 33rd Streets
New York

CHARLES LEIGH TAYLOR President WALTER CHANDLER, JR. General Manager WALTER C. GILSON Vice-President

The VANDERBILT HOTEL
34th ST. EAST AT PARK AVE., NEW YORK.
Subway Entrance.

"An hotel of distinction
with moderate charges"

Within five minutes of principal railway terminals.
Situation ideal.
TARIFF:
Single rooms \$2.00 per day \$2.50
Double rooms, boudoir \$2.50 \$3.00
Dressing-room and bath \$3.00 \$3.50
Suits—Parlor, bedroom and bath \$3.50 \$4.00
Each room with bath

WE CARRY A COMPLETE LINE OF

**HOUSEHOLD
FURNISHINGS**

AT LOWEST PRICES, AND ARE SOLE AGENTS
IN LOWELL FOR THE CELEBRATED

CRESCENT RANGE

PETER DAVEY
134 MARKET ST. TELEPHONE CONNECTION 79-2
FURNITURE DEALER. UNDERTAKER. FUNERAL DIRECTOR

boys and water, that compels them to disobey the most solemn injunctions of parents.

Modern Charlott Haze

The chariot race from Ben Hur is often enacted right here in Lowell, if the truth were told. Almost any morning it may be seen on Mellenian's hill in Gorham street. Here the hacks returning from funerals come tearing down the hill, often three abreast, the horses madly racing with each other. Accidents to funeral carriages have occurred at this place, and I am sure others are bound to follow. Many of these horses have not been trained to team work, few of the drivers, if any, are skilled horsemen, yet the horses are urged down the hill at a break-neck speed. I cannot understand how passengers in the funeral carriages can permit this to go on, fraught as it is with danger to their lives. Accidents are bound to happen from these races. Then we will probably have passed some very rigid speed laws.

Who Can Repeat American?

In accord with the war talk that is filling the air these days, and with the revival of war songs which has already begun, it would be interesting to know just what percentage of the persons we meet, actually know the entire song. Take the best known of all patriotic songs, "America." I doubt if one person in one hundred in Lowell could give from memory the words of the entire song. We all know the air and we hum it when the band plays, but to really render the words of the four verses—just try it. It would be a good thing for each of us to commit the words of this song to memory, and it should be required of each school child that he know this song before he is graduated.

School Houses For Recreation

The president's daughter is behind a movement in Washington which has for its object the throwing open to the public of school houses in the evenings as centres of recreation. Much has been said for and against this plan, and it is surely growing. These buildings belong to all the people and it is possible that by placing them at the disposal of the general public, the problem of keeping the young of both sexes off the streets at night, would be solved, partially at least. There is much opposition to the movement, much of which is obvious. The disposition of young persons during the hours of their recreation is one of our greatest problems, and one which is receiving almost no attention. Opening the schools and offering congenial surroundings may solve this problem, if it does, I am sure we all wish success to Miss Wilson.

Miss Pankhurst's Power

It is predicted that the rule of the Pankhursts in suffrage circles in England is about to end, owing to unpleasant features which have grown into the relations between Mrs. Pankhurst as dictator, and her cohorts. This may

be true and it may not, for we all know that the lady in question has a most powerful influence over the suffrage element in England. When she passes from the spot-light, one of the most interesting characters of the twentieth century will have passed. While we may not approve of her methods, and while we may agree that she has done more to hurt the movement in the eyes of the world than she has done to help it, none can deny that she is a wonderful woman. She has made competent, cock-sure, plucky Englishmen sit up and observe that there are women in the world. She has held up the judicial system of her country to the eyes of the world as a flagrant stock. She has proved the cloak of judicial dignity to be that there is absolutely nothing beneath it. Wigs and silk stockings have failed to impress her with their aristocracy. On the other hand, she has done a very poor lead for the women of a nation who desire to be added to the law-abiding. She has done law and order and has proven that she herself would be an unsafe person to whom to trust the law-making of a country. A century hence she will probably be appreciated more than she is today. Revolutionists are always nifts in their own generation.

Room without bath.....\$1.50

Room without bath for two....\$2.00

Room with bath.....\$2.50

Room with bath for two.....\$3.00

Parlor Bedroom with bath.....\$6.00

Special attention given to ladies and families. Restaurant at moderate prices.

Location

One minute from 5 of the largest department stores. Five minutes walk from 19 principal theatres. Within a block of the Fifth Ave. shopping district. Every line of transportation passes the door. Fifth Avenue Bus lines and principal surface lines. The Hudson Tubes across the street. Elevated Railroad Station across the street. Subway Station three minutes away. Grand Central Station within seven minutes. Pennsylvania Railroad Station just one block away. For convenience one could ask no more.

Half Bks. from Herald Sq. & 5th Av. In midst of leading department stores and theatres.

Select accommodations for discriminating people with personal attention and service impossible in the larger hotels. Your patronage is earnestly solicited.

Room without bath.....\$1.50

Room without bath for two....\$2.00

Room with bath.....\$2.50

Room with bath for two.....\$3.00

Parlor Bedroom with bath.....\$6.00

Special attention given to ladies and families. Restaurant at moderate prices.

QUINCY HOUSE
BOSTON, MASS.

500 Rooms—\$1.00 Per Day and Up
FREE SHOWER BATHS

Your Choice from 3 or 4
Luncheon Specials 50c

Every Day 11:30 a.m. to 9:00 p.m.

TABLE D'HOTE DINNER

In main dining room and late, 11:30 a.m. \$1.00

PLANKED STEAK or \$1.50

Served for two persons in the

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Special Music 12 to 2 P.M.

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WOMAN IN
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Restored To Health by Lydia

E. Pinkham's Vegeta-
ble Compound.

Montpelier, Vt.—"We have great

faith in your remedies. I was very ir-

regular and was

very weak all

the time, would have

had cold chills, and my

hands and feet would

blot. My stomach

bothered me, I had

nausea in my side and

a bad headache most

of the time. Lydia

E. Pinkham's Vegeta-

ble Compound has

done me lots of good

and I now feel fine. I am regular, my

stomach is better and my pains have all

left me. You can use my name if you

like. I am proud of what your reme-

dies have done for me." —Mrs. MARY

GAUTHIER, 21 Ridge St., Montpelier, Vt.

An Honest Dependable Medicine

It must be admitted by every fair-

minded, intelligent person, that a medi-

cine could not live and grow in popularity

for nearly forty years, and to-day hold

a record for thousands upon thousands

of actual cures, as has Lydia E. Pink-

ham's Vegetable Compound, without

possessing great virtue and actual

worth. Such medicines must be looked

upon and termed both standard and

dependable by every thinking person.

If you have the slightest doubt

that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegeta-

ble Compound will help you, write

to any of the women

whose testimonial letters we

are constantly publishing. They

will tell you their experience and

give you confidence to try

the medicine.

It is now 29 years since a little

group of women desirous of perpetu-

ating the patriotic aspirations and

ideals of past generations, met to or-

ganize the Molly Varnum chapter of

the Daughters of the American Revo-

lution.

"Twenty years have brought many

changes. The chapter has prospered

greatly and the members have in-

creased so far beyond the antecipa-

tion.

Cyrus, Mass.—"When my baby was

three or four weeks old he had a bad cold

and I put a flannel pad on his chest which

probably irritated his

skin in a short time

his shoulder and close

<p

THE MAN IN THE MOON

We are not sorry to see April go. She has not been so tickle as she might have been, but she has been fretful, petulant and disagreeable with vengeance. The very few delightful days she gave us were not enough to change her general character. She rained and rained and she blew and blew—blown by she blew some more. Her worst offence, and that we can't overlook, was in rendering the opening baseball games impossible of playing.

And now comes May, her sister, who cannot be any worse; howbeit I recall a certain month of May so cold and cheerless as to make coal fires and overcoats things of necessity. If we can placate her by saying sweet things about her let us do so. Pray her breezes, her buds and flowers, her birds and sunshine, and repeat each morning old Milton's lines:

May, the flowery May, who from her green lap throws The yellow cowslip and the pale primrose.

The Modern Samson.

As you walk the streets and happen to see a drunken person engaged in the difficult task of picking up something from the sidewalk and feel an impulse to go to his aid, be careful how you start in, lest your good Samaritan may receive an unexpected jolt. I saw a young man, the other evening, go to the assistance of one of these befuddled gentlemen, and as he endeavored to lend a hand the drunk made a vicious wallop at him that all but reached its mark. Disappointed at his failure to land, he struck out again but the young man laughingly dodged and retired, feeling that his proffer of help was not appreciated. So under similar conditions be cautious in attempting any liberties with the prerogatives of an inebriated gentleman. Wait until the handshaking moment arrives.

Walter Bruce Missed.

The many friends of Walter Bruce, a clerk in the purchasing agent's office in city hall and prominent among local musical folks, will be pleased to know that he is recuperating nicely from the operation which he underwent on the 21st ult. at the Lowell General hospital. As in other quarters, his enforced absence is felt in the Choral society, of which he was one of the organizers and in whose interests he has worked hard. He has been an important factor in helping make the chorus the excellent one that it is. Mr. Bruce is one of our best local baritones and is recognized as such. His reputation as a singer is such that he is frequently engaged in other towns and cities. He is a member of the Union, which supports many of us with money and material help. In recent years and recall the fact that Walter was catcher for the high school nine, and lots of us think that he was the best one the high school ever had. Look him over.

The Drunken Banquet.

The banquet of the town officials of Dracut, which is distinguished among the towns and cities of the commonwealth as enjoying about the steepest tax rate out of having the ability to carry out big permanent improvements on very short time loans, was necessarily an exclusive, yet within a very pleasantable event. It is a beautiful custom, this meeting of a town's or city's great officers around the festive table and forget the asperities of party strife and the burdens of official duties for a time. How could it be otherwise under the influence of a master creation of the Richardson school, who washed down with repeated hampers of water-drink from Bruce's wine list. Here, indeed, could it be otherwise, not that the gentleman in line had our own Saint Hennessy to serve the post-banquet oratory. The logical effect of these banquets will be, it is thought, to lower the tax rate.

If Saint Hennessy, who as a hold-over from the last administration hangs on to his job with surprising tenacity, would only hand in his opinion defining the status of city officials and employees whose duties are, to say the least, of peculiar definition, it might prove another great stride in the interest of economy, which is really the great watchword of the present government. We have officials drawing good pay who are said to be incapable, and we have capable officials on the payrolls who are engaged in the arduous task of doing little or nothing. Jobs are being held down here and there where it is hard to discover what they exist for. I suppose the squire would try to hand in his opinion upon this matter if he were asked; but the powers who have the privilege of asking will be very careful not to ask.

The clerks of the offices in city hall, those who do the city's work, 95 per cent of them being faithful and efficient, are on their job every working day of the year, save the few weeks vacation due them, and not all of them get this "well-earned" vacation at that. I am told that a certain man in the year some clerks have been obliged to take their work home, and that is a considerable amount of Sunday work necessary; but nothing is said about this, nor is any extra compensation asked for. Forsooth, because a cleric may suffer from a few days' temporary sickness, or it becomes necessary to be absent a half day once in awhile, it becomes necessary, according to the handed down opinion of the city solicitor, to dock the pay of the unfortunate clerks, very few of whom enjoy the luxury of being overpaid. So seeking a chance to save a cent at the expense of the city's workers, and led on by misleading ignorance and hypocrisy, the reformers, imagining great things, dream dreams, see visions and cry "Amen! Here's the solution of all our troubles. Dock the help!"

As to the Orchestral Society.

The concert given by the new Orchestral society last Sunday afternoon in Colonial hall proved to be for the most part a very enjoyable event, and quite a good sized audience, considering the inclement weather, attended. The orchestra showed evidence of the conscientious work of its conductor who is certainly entitled to the congratulations of the music loving people of Lowell. Results such as we saw and heard are only obtained through much painstaking labor and by faithful following of the director. The or-

chestra program was quite ambitious in character for so young an organization. It showed, at least, a disposition to aim high which, indeed, is worthy of commendation; but it is suggested that a program of simpler construction for a beginning might have been better. To say nothing of the lack of mere technical ability, the absence of sufficient equipment in the several orchestral sections, should deter a conductor, no matter how ambitious, from attempting to interpret or produce the complicated and many orchestration of Wagner. The "Magic Flute" overture, although played with spirit and intelligence, suffered somewhat from being given with too rapid a tempo, and a great deal more from inadequate volume of power in strings and brass. The ballet music number was probably the most satisfactory of all the orchestra's numbers. This they played effectively and charmingly. No small degree of praise is due the orchestra for its intelligent work in the movement of the Schubert symphony. Barings, possibly a little nervousness, it was given in a style which is more experienced performers and clearly indicated the possibilities which may be within reach of this young organization. Mrs. Sundelin is ever a most welcome singer among Lowell's concertgoers. She sang as pleasingly and as effectively as ever. She proved herself again an exceptionally fine singer of songs and ballads; her beautiful singing meeting with the approval it so richly deserved. Few singers of recent years have visited Lowell whose work is more thoroughly enjoyed and appreciated.

Another season and if the orchestral society be fortunate enough to secure Mr. Schiller's services, it is bound to see, I believe, a most thriving and progressive organization. It has started right, in that respect, having great advantage over the old society, which died from inaction, owing to the fact that it carried for years the burden of incapacity in its most important factor. There will doubtless be additional members added to the orchestra, and it is important that there should. It needs several more violins and at least one more viola and cello; and to make a well-balanced body there should be corresponding additions in other sections of the orchestra. But, of course, we all recognize the difficulty in in- mersing getting that which we ought to get, and so probably this applies to our orchestra's directors. There are still quite a number of good young and semi-professional players of orchestral instruments in Lowell, whose place, for their own and their city's interest, is in this orchestra. It would be clearly to their advantage to place themselves under the directorship of a leader like Mr. Schiller. They would acquire an experience in playing in an orchestra, and they would acquaint themselves with a class of music with which they can become thoroughly familiar in no other way. Added to self-improvement and the widening of one's knowledge is the association with men and women of kindred love for music enlisted in its cause, of friendships formed, and of the uplifting effect that one feels in being a factor in expressing the thoughts of the masters of music.

Musical conditions in Lowell are probably similar to other cities of like size and character. If its quota of people who will do something for the cause of music is not as large as other cities, it makes up in earnestness and quality. Boston, with its incomparable Symphony orchestra, opera and several excellent singing societies, receives the assistance of individuals in maintaining them. Other cities throughout the country enjoy similar aid. In Lowell we have yet to experience the effects of wealthy individuals contributing generously to the cause of music or art. Our musical organizations are obliged to maintain themselves through their own efforts. They depend upon the general public to buy tickets to their occasional concerts to make both ends meet, and they have not always met at that. In engaging high priced soloists to appear with them they frequently take big chances to lose several hundreds of dollars. Yet of late years the people of Lowell have nobly responded, and so we have been able to keep in existence a body of singers which is a credit to us.

It is to be hoped that our new orchestra, proving itself deserving, shall meet with like encouragement and public appreciation, and become, as it promises, an ornament to and an important factor in the social and musical life of our beloved city.

Speed the day when the people of Lowell will demand that which they have already voted for—a public hall, for the use of the city's citizens. How many more years must this dallying with the people's mandate, that a necessary and permanent improvement be carried out, continue? How much longer shall we wait before we possess an adequate place for public assemblies, and are released from the extortions demands of some men who are in this city for the sole purpose of getting what they can out of it?

MAN IN THE MOON.

BAY STATE HEROES

ADRIFT IN A DORY IN GULF OF MEXICO—FIRED UPON BY NATIVES

PHILADELPHIA, May 2.—Eleven refugees, five of whom were women, arrived at this point at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon from Puerto Mexico to the steamship Texan of the American-Hawaiian line. Included among the number were also two Gloucester, Mass., fishermen, who were rescued from a small boat after it had been fired upon by Mexicans.

Lynch and McNeil were members of the crew of the Gloucester fishing schooner Hatteras. They were blown away from the schooner in a dory while fishing south of Galveston in the Gulf of Mexico. They were 64 hours without water and when they attempted to land at Tuncula Point, Mexico, they were fired upon by natives. The aim was poor, however, and the bullets whistled by them harmlessly. Two days later they pulled into the

BIG BOX FELL THREE STORIES, LANDING ON BACK OF THE ANIMAL—HORSE WAS SHOT LATER

BOSTON, May 2.—A valuable horse was killed yesterday afternoon, when an ice chest fell from the fourth story window of the apartment house at 84 Walnut avenue, Roxbury. Furniture movers were at work lowering the chest into a wagon when the accident happened.

The horse, which was the property of T. S. Gwynn company of 140 West Brookline street, South End, was one of a span attached to the wagon into which the chest was being lowered. The wagon had been driven up onto the sidewalk so that the chest could be lowered directly into it. The chest had been lowered one story when it got away from the black and tackle and dropped, striking the animal across the back. The horse was shot.

HORSE KILLED BY ICE CHEST

REPORT OF BIRTHS

QUINCY, May 2.—An expressman delivered a small, mysterious-looking package at the office of the city clerk at Quincy yesterday. The clerk signed a receipt. The expressman went away. "I wonder what's in that package," mused the clerk. After wondering for a while he opened the package.

"Horrors! There were two Colt revolvers, the wicked automatic sort. A reporter picked one up.

"Stop," cried the clerk. "It's a minute you'll be saying you didn't know it was loaded. Call a policeman."

Down came a patrolman, who took the guns to headquarters. The package was addressed to the clerk. He says he didn't order the guns and he says he can think of no one who would have sent them to him.

QUINCY FIREMEN HAVE LIVELY FIGHT WITH FLAMES IN WOODS OFF SHEEP ROCK

QUINCY, May 2.—A lively blaze in the woods of Sheep Rock, West Quincy, gave the firemen a dangerous fight yesterday afternoon. In these woods are a number of storage houses containing quarry blasting powder and dynamite.

The flames were checked before they reached the magazines. The woods around these houses were thoroughly wet down by big hose lines.

LOWELL BOY ON THE U.S.S. DIXIE

Young Jerry McGlinchey Anxious to Get Into the Fight

Sorry He was Not Called to Vera Cruz When Captured

Mr. Jeremiah McGlinchey of Gorham street has received a letter from his son, Jeremiah, who is on the U. S. Battleship of Dixie at Vera Cruz. Judging from the tone of his letter, young Jerry expected that his ship would have to assist in taking Tampico, but owing to the change in policy at Washington it was decided not to capture Tampico. The letter is as follows:

U. S. S. Dixie,
En Route Tampico,
April 25, 1914.

Dear Father:

I drop you these few lines to let you know that all is well here and that I am in pretty good health. We have 600 refugees aboard taking them from Tampico to Galveston, Texas. We expect to start in to capture Tampico on Monday and it may be a harder job than we anticipated as none of our battleships can go up the harbor as it is not deep enough. There is a fort and three Mexican gunboats together with a few thousands of Huerta's soldiers there. The Tonopax, one of the old monitors, is the only ship that can get up the river and she will make it hot enough for the Mexicans as she has two ten inch guns whereas the "greasers" gunboats have but four inch guns and while the monitor is hanging away our force of ten or fifteen thousand sailors and marines will land on the beach and I guess it will take us but a short time to silence their guns and put them all to flight except those that are overtaken by our good American battleships.

The capture of Vera Cruz was easy because the fort could not right up into the harbor. We had only four killed and twenty wounded there, and we should not have had this number but that the commander did not wish to use the big guns to damage the city and kill a lot of people.

You could not help feeling sorry for some of the refugees we have aboard as they are losing their homes and all their belongings. Most of them were ranch owners who held considerable property but there is very little prospect of their ever getting back their homes. There is certainly a chance for an American to make money in Mexico as the lowest paid laborer gets \$2.75 a day, but of course a man has to take some desperate chances in staying here at all especially if he is an American.

Philip, give my best regards to brothers, and all the boys and when you write address to U. S. S. Dixie until further notice.

From your affectionate son, Jerry.

It will be remembered that young Jerry was commanded for the heroic rescue of a seaman at Hampton Roads a couple of years ago. He now holds the office of cookswain which carries considerable distinction on a battleship. It is rather probable that Jerry will have to return without getting a crack at the "greasers" as he calls the Mexicans.

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THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor

SUN BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.

Member of the Associated Press

THREE DOLLARS PER YEAR, TWENTY-FIVE CENTS PER MONTH

CLEAN-UP BEGINS

For the next week some advanced astronomer on Mars, looking with one of the Martian telescopes at this puny little earth of ours will notice that a spot in the north-western corner is getting brighter, and undoubtedly he will scratch his Martian head and wonder if it is a new variety of sun spot. But we everyday citizens of Lowell would be able to inform him were some system of sending space messages established, that the bright spot is due to the high fever of civic cleanliness that is sweeping all over New England this week. From the great cities with their hundreds of thousands in population to the little hamlet of three or four houses, men, women and children are cleaning up with broom and shovel and paint brush. Incidentally all the communities in question—over 500—have made plans to take care of the extra accumulations piled up by the activity of their inhabitants.

In some of the larger cities this clean-up campaign has been taken so seriously and the preparations for it have been so thorough that the week is mapped out in periods during which all of the citizens are supposed to be co-operating in some phase of the question. Menosav, for instance, is set aside for house cleaning. Besides the usual spring going over the property owners and householders are supposed to turn everything tatty, tattered and old, and remove anything that is not strictly necessary. Old rubbish, garbage, odds and ends of broken furniture and clothing and all the other refuse that so easily accumulates is thus taken out and left for the municipal authorities to get rid of. Tuesday is outside day. Gardens are gone over and spaded up; walks are swept; pools are dried; lawns are tilted and everything about the house is put in shape. Wednesday is wash-up day. The hose is played on dirty exterior and the windows are made to sparkle. Thursday is planning and pruning day and hedges and gardens are made spick and span. So on for the rest of the week. Now if all our citizens would do something like this, we would not need to be a thing of beauty and a joy forever!

In Boston, aside from the municipal preparations for this spring cleaning campaign, Mr. Dyer, superintendent of schools, has issued circulars in several districts instructing the Boston school children to pick up any refuse they see in the streets surrounding their homes and to dispose of it. In this way much will be done to clear the more private thoroughfares of papers, trash, pieces of lumber, condemned packing, and all the many undesirable accumulations left by the trade. In Lowell it may not be necessary to issue circulars in this manner, but it is certain that a great deal of good could be done if all of our teachers gave a ten minutes' talk to their pupils on Monday concerning the many things that children may do and may not do in the cause of civic tidiness and sanitation.

In Lowell the good work of cleaning up is now on in earnest, and it will not do anybody to lie back and watch his neighbor responding to the call of the authorities. All should have pride enough in their homes to make them as neat and clean as the best on the street and those who have not pride enough to do this should have shame enough to prevent their neighbors pointing out their premises as an object lesson in untidiness. There is no occasion for anybody to refrain out of pity for the city workers, for preparations have been made to handle all branches of the clean-up campaign, and it is high time to stop talking about it and to begin at the beginning. Where is that blamed shovel anyway?

WOMEN POLICE OFFICERS

For a long time we have been talking about women police officers, sometimes solemnly, oftentimes humorously, rarely seriously. Yet we are very apt to have them in the near future unless the passage of the women police bill in the legislature gets a sudden and unforeseen jolt. At present it is sailing on majestically and one reading the eloquent pleas made in its favor would come to the conclusion that when we have the lady cops for a month or two the angels will establish summer homes in this section of the country. On the other hand in this connection one may also hear the occasional wail of the ultra-feminine feminist who believes that the ideal woman is only a little removed from the fair dames of the Arthurian legends who sat in their castle towers weaving tapestry while their lords and masters were at the wars.

Women policemen or police-women are all right in their place and a little thought will establish the fact that their place is rather limited. They would not do very well on ice houses, beats and they would not uphold the dignity of the law arresting dead beats. Never under any circumstances should they hold thumbs up at the point of the revolver and surely no hard-hearted superintendent should under any circumstances send them to get evidence against the erring proprietors.

trades and labor hall, this city, is typical of the gatherings that Lowell could attract more generally if there was a suitable hall for the purpose. Practically all branches of leading trades are represented here, and almost all fraternities, and our position in New England would prove a magnet to these various interests if facilities were better. Some day, perhaps, when we will not be frightened by the bogey of an "economical" administration we may be able to have a public hall, but for the present we must make the best of a bad master and make up for the deficiency by the cordiality of our welcome to any group which comes here in convention as the moulder are at the present time.

While it may be true that in none of the above cases and many more would a perfect lady policeman look consistent there are many phases of the crime question that call for a temperament that man does not possess. In dealing with wayward girls, for instance, perhaps a kindly word from a woman who would understand the problems of a fallen woman's heart would work reformation. In looking after the young girls that frequent cheap dance halls and summer resorts, too, a woman fits peculiarly, and in this way, not so much as officers, but as aids to the police department, there is a place for them in all our large cities, and if the right type of woman is chosen for the position they may do a great deal of good.

MAGIC OF MAY

If the May queen was rash enough to dance barefoot this year on the velvet sward she is liable to have chills as a result, but nevertheless there is a witchery in the air of the Maytime that acts as a glorious messenger of Mother Nature's easiest of delights as poured out lavishly on the waiting earth for the next few months. A week ago while the icy April showers were keeping the chilled spring hanging on to the garments of winter, there was little sign of life in inanimate nature but the first breath of the May, while not as warm as we expected, set the sap running in the dried branches and reeds and already the buds are bursting on the topmost boughs. Even the birds are alive to the glories to come for when the first beams of daylight peep over the east there is a twittering in the linden trees that is gaudier than all the lays of our spring poets. Even on the brick pavement of our dreary city stretches the children are getting ready to play summer games, and one seeing them in their joyous spontaneity of delight does not pine for primroses or daffodils. And yet on the street one may pick out men and women in whose faces there is no indication of pleasure at the bracing and healthful season. Gleam, silent, and taciturn they wait for the cars instead of walking and they are so preoccupied with business and figures that if heaven opened they would scarcely look up. Still, when the gnarled and dried old oaks and elms welcome the May by sending out shoots and leaves, it is a shame that the soul of man should slumber and that human eyes should not see and human ears be deaf.

BASEBALL SEASON OPENS

The Mexican affair and all other national considerations must take second place from now on, for the baseball season is on and the opening game has been played. Baseball is the one subject in which 90 per cent. of our people can find a common interest, and it is doubtful if any other country is more vitally interested in its national sport. In fact American enthusiasm in this regard is making inroad on the sporting life of all nations as our English friends recently testified in the discussion of the game of the big leaguers before King George. One enterprising paper of London discovered at that time that the American love for baseball accounts for much of our quickness of perception and business precision. If this fact were generally recognized by employers—and believed—it would not be necessary for so many grandmothers to die annually on the occasion of a double-header. Anyway, the game is on and after our duty to our city in every civic respect it is our duty to attend as many of the games as possible and to root for the home team with a will.

THE MEXICAN POLICY

The great fault with the Mexican policy of the administration in its early stages, if it could be called a fault, was the fact that it was for the most part negative. There were many things which our government refused to do, but when it came to a positive and constructive line of action it was difficult to see the way out. Such is no longer the case, however. Now, not only this country but all Latin America and in a lesser degree all the countries of the world are alive to the situation and are watching the outcome of the mediation which it is to be hoped, may result in a settlement of the domestic Mexican controversy as well as its disagreement with our government.

Even the cessation of hostilities which will be the rule while mediation is in progress must impress on the warring factions the folly of protracted warfare. If honorable peace comes after the present conference the Wilson and Bryan policy will have been gloriously vindicated.

THE MOULDERS' CONFERENCE

The convention of delegates from the International Moulder's Union of North America which is now being held in

commercial business. If you have prepared yourself somebody will notice your fitness. The employer is looking for brains and for ambition all the time. The men in my office who have become indispensable were men who did not show that they were expecting recognition, but kept on trying to make the best of the position and working hard."

When the school teachers of Lowell read that the paving jobs contemplated will cost over \$100,000 are they expected to tell the little children of the city what a grand thing it is to have the best in modern street construction?

Now that the baseball season has opened, the vocabulary of the average citizen will be improved by the addition of a score or so of words that have been in memory's attic since last summer.

Not all the people who call Huerta out of his name hate him. Some are simply trying to pronounce it correctly.

Little drops of water, little dabs of pain will quickly make of Lowell the city that it ain't.

Batter up!

THE SPELLBINDER

At Tuesday's meeting of the school board, Mr. Simpson, of the committee in his remarks on the Edison school situation suggested a remedy for the present financial stringency for the school department and as he is a member of the board with past experience his statements should be given consideration.

Some time ago the Lowell Teachers' association sent a communication to the municipal council protesting vigorously against the action of that body in reducing by \$6000 the resources of the school department.

If this suggestion is carried out the school department will save at least \$60,000 annually or \$3000 more than the reduction which the municipal council has felt forced to make.

As is well known there is a vacancy in the principalship of the Edison grammar school as the result of the death of the late Principal Burkank, and the affairs of the school are at present being conducted by Miss Webster, a teacher, as acting principal. Several ineffectual attempts to elect a principal have been made, Dr. Lambert and Mr. Simpson refusing to vote on the matter. At first they explained that they required more time in which to look into the qualifications of the candidates, but at Tuesday's meeting a new reason was advanced. From a report of that meeting I quote the following:

"Mr. Campbell moved to proceed to the election of a principal of the Edison school and Mr. Thompson seconded. In discussing the motion, Mr. Simpson asked whether Mr. Campbell who is a sub-committeeman of that school, has visited it since the death of former Principal Burkank. Mr. Campbell said he had not. Mr. Simpson said that he had, and assured the sub-committeeman that the work of the school is progressing smoothly.

"Chairman Lambert said that the superintendent reports that the work is going on all right, and said further that personally he was not yet ready to vote for a principal. The motion to ballot prevailed and Mr. Meahan received the vote of Mr. Chase, Messrs. Thompson and Campbell voting for Mr. Chapman, Chairman Lambert and Mr. Simpson not voting. Mr. Chase then moved a second ballot and it was taken, with the same result."

How to Save \$9000

It is to be assumed that Mr. Simpson and Dr. Lambert are honest in their reasons for not voting on the matter and that Mr. Simpson is satisfied that the work of the school is moving along well without a male principal. Miss Webster, the acting principal is receiving \$1100 per year and is conducting a large grammar school in a manner eminently satisfactory to the two committee men who have had the greatest amount of experience as members of that body. There are ten other grammar schools, one of them at least a smaller institution than the Edison, in which there are male principals receiving \$2200 per year, or \$900 more in each case than Miss Webster receives. If the school department can run one grammar school satisfactorily with a female principal at a salary of \$1100 per annum, why not run them all in similar manner, eliminate the high priced male principals and save \$9000 annually which the city of Lowell badly needs?"

This much needed reduction in expenses having been suggested by the careful investigation of the two oldest members of the school board in point of service, should be given considerably more weight than if it came from younger members who have not taken the trouble to delve into the matter in these days when the municipal council is turning every stone to find a way to reduce municipal expenses.

This suggestion of Mr. Simpson, a man of sterling business reputation, would seem to be most timely. At the next meeting of the school board we may expect to find Mr. Simpson or Dr. Lambert putting the suggestion in practical form.

Better Late Than Never

While any suggestion to improve local conditions financially or otherwise is acceptable at any time, it seems rather singular that the idea of running grammar schools with female principals did not occur to Mr. Simpson and Dr. Lambert during their former terms as members of the school board. Consider all the money the city would have saved. Another singular feature is the fact that while Mr. Simpson is investigating schools under the jurisdiction of Mr. Campbell and offering that gentleman information and advice relative to the latter's schools, he has not seen fit to apply anything of a similar nature to his own schools. Mr. Simpson is sub-committeeman for the Highland, Lincoln and Washington schools, and the last named, if I remember rightly, is a smaller school than the Edison. Mr. Simpson is sincere in his attitude on the Edison school matter why does he not proceed to have the Washington school conducted on an expense basis to that of the Edison as regards the principalship. He is thoroughly satisfied, we infer, with conditions at Mr. Campbell's school, so why not apply

one Herman T. Tremblay and the reason assigned charge "conditions in office precluded to the best interests of the city; interference with the functions of the license commission, neglect of duty in not compelling the license commission to punish violations of the law and favoring relatives on matters of franchises." But from all accounts it would seem that the recent grant of licenses was the straw that broke the camel's back and precipitated the recall papers. Two of the commissioners were appointed by Mayor Scanlon, and naturally would give ear to the mayor's suggestions relative to the granting of licenses. Now it happens that William N. Hamel who was city treasurer under the administration of former Mayor White bought out the license of Napoleon Gribble in Common street, one year ago, according to report, and invested thousands of dollars in the business expecting to continue in business for years to come. Last fall when the mayoral campaign began, Hamel, it is said, took a prominent part in the campaign as a White supporter. White went down for mayor in December and Hamel went down for a license in the following April and his friend, then Mayor Scanlon for his throw-down, particularly because one of the new licensees is a particular friend of Mayor Scanlon's. When the result of the granting became known a howl went up from the French voters and it is said quite a number of them affixed their names to the recall papers. Since then a movement has been started to form a corporation on the license granted the mayor's friend, letting Hamel in, with a view to pouring oil on the troubled waters. It was once somewhat similar in Lowell but under the new charter the license commissioners are elected by the municipal council instead of being appointed by the mayor and a man in the liquor business in Lowell today, provided he respects the law, has an excellent chance to continue therein without the annual torment and logrolling.

Speaking of "Scops"

Speaking of scops, while The Sun scolded the mayor's official organ on the news of the arrest of the pool-sellers, the official organ slipped one over on the police department and on Officer Garrity himself, on the mayor's finding in the Garrity case. The first news that Officer Garrity had of the mayor's finding was when he read it on the bulletin board, the official news reaching him on Sunday evening. The announcement of the mayor's finding was not read to the police until the Sunday evening roll-call though it was in the mayor's official organ on Sunday morning. Imagine a court sending its finding to the press before notifying the parties in the case.

An Economical Move

Major Murphy has dispensed with the services of Mrs. Julia Sullivan, an investigator of the charity department, a civil service appointment, and with commendable deference to the tax sage gave her 24 hours notice, instead of discharging her on the spot. Simultaneously with the announcement of her discharge, and probably before she had received the sad news herself, His Honor considerably informs the press that "she was appointed by former Mayor O'Donnell in the middle of December and is therefore not through with her probationary period of six months as is required by the civil service. No hearing need be given her should she ask for one" so that Mrs. Sullivan is thus saved the time, trouble and expense of postage that would be necessitated in asking for a hearing. Mrs. Sullivan's position, investigating cases under the dependent mothers' law was a brand new one, but shortened as it has endured only from the middle of December to the top of May. His Honor having decided that it is possible to get along without the services of Mrs. Sullivan will have some other employee do the work in connection with his or her other duties, and thus save the city about \$153 for the remainder of this year and \$60 next year. Some saying?

But who will do the work? That is the question. Supt. Conley has his hands full; Miss Keyes works overtime the greater part of the year; Billy Gallagher can't leave the office, while Jerry Daly is on the go all the time. When in doubt there's always the mayor's secretary.

Early in the year His Honor announced that he had appointed his hard-working secretary censor of picture-shows and dramatic art generally. Later the sporting editor informed us that on account of his many other duties Sec. Cull, who is also secretary of the Lowell baseball team, would not accompany the team when it played out of Lowell this year. There's a suggestion. When the Lowell team is playing out of town have Sec. Cull look up the dependent mothers. In the morning he could attend to his secretarial duties; in the afternoon, when the Lowell team is away, he could visit the dependent mothers; in the evening, take in the picture shows and after that he'd have nothing to do until the next day. Also when Lowell is scheduled to play at home and rain causes a postponement he could put in the extra time on the d. m. job, for some days must be dark and dreary, with the game called off, and every spare minute should go to help the grand cause of economy.

This morning's paper informs us that Supt. Conley approves the mayor's plan. That's a new one; a subordinate assuring the public that his views are in accordance with those of his boss.

City Hall Will Not Close

From now on the clerks at city hall will have to behave as does the little boy just prior to Christmas, if they want any Saturday afternoons off this summer for the municipal council has decided not to close the building as has been the custom of years, and individual commissioners will use their discretion about permitting their clerks to take occasional Saturdays off during the warm weather. In years past city hall, with the exception of the health department, closed at one o'clock on Saturday and barring an occasional applicant for a marriage license or a few persons desirous of paying bills to the city treasurer, none was put to any inconvenience. In the case of the city treasurer's office, there was generally a clerk present at the office after closing time for the accommodation of any late customers who might put in an appearance. The health department office keeps open an hour or more later than the other offices daily, maintaining office hours on Sunday, and is available by telephone at any other time, in fact is always on the job. One official who is as regular as clock-work seven days a week, summer and winter, is Dr. T. B. Smith, city bacteriologist, whose laboratory is

Putnam & Son Co.

166 Central Street.

Attention!

Workingmen
"Watch the Wear"

The best Union made Overalls in America. If a pair rips, bring them back, and get a new pair free. In our basement department we carry everything required by tradesmen, mechanics, machinists and teamsters, of the best make and quality.

"Watch the Wear" Overalls and Coats, 50c

Blue denim, white drill, Otis pin check, black, drab black and white duck and drill.

"Watch the Wear" Overalls and Coats, high back railroad make, 75c

Double cylinder blue denim, heavy pin check, special white, drab, and black and white duck.

Remember, if a pair of "Watch the Wear" Overalls rip, you get a new pair FREE.

(IN THE BASEMENT.)

Another Arrival of Neglige Shirts 39c

the best lot we've shown; pink, heliotrope, blue and white and black and white in the collection. Made from a good quality of percale, generous in size, finished with double felled seams, laundered cuffs,—real value 69c.

(IN THE BASEMENT.)

Excellent Working Shirts 45c

—Heavyweight Cheviots, black satines, black and white stripe twills and chambrays—all cut on full generous patterns and nicely made.

Chambray Working Shirts, Special 42c

—Twenty dozens of dark blue and light blue chambrays just received—that go in as a Saturday special for 42c

(IN THE BASEMENT.)

White Frocks and long White Coats for butchers.

Short White Duck Coats, for druggists and barkeepers.

Long Khaki and Covert Coats for grocers.

Short Covert Coats and Overalls.

Bakers' Long White Coats and Caps.

Machinists, Carpenters and Shop Aprons.

Canvas Gloves 5c

Canvas Gauntlets 10c

WHO FURNISHED THE COIN?

Inter-State Board Wants to Find Where \$2,000,000 Came From That Organized Billiard Comp.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—After a brief session today of inquiry into the financing of the Billiard company and the numerous financial operations of the Metropolitan S. S. Co., the inter-state commerce commission today adjourned its investigation of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad until Wednesday. It is expected that John L. Billard, one of the moving spirits of the concern whose dealings with the New Haven have been the subject of considerable questioning, will take the stand next week.

William Butler Tyler and Arthur C. Gwynne of Jenkins, Gwynne & Co., New York brokers, were questioned today as to transactions in the stock of the Billard Co. The reorganizations and financing of the various Metropolitan Steamship company concerns were the subject of which Walter E. Reid of Waterville, Me., was questioned at length.

HEARING RESUMED

WASHINGTON, May 2.—The inter-state commerce commission today continued its efforts to discover where \$2,000,000 came from that was used to organize the Billard company, the concern whose dealings with the New

Jersey which he averred was formed by E. D. Robbins, vice-president and general counsel of the New Haven; John L. Billard, and Samuel Hemingway, Grover C. Richards of Portland, Me., it was testified, was "dummy" treasurer and had signed checks for \$2,000,000 in the organization transactions.

"Mr. Mellen, however, said Mr. Reid, "has always denied he had anything to do with the purchase of the New Jersey company."

Before Mr. Reid left the stand Mr. Folks read a letter from Mr. Mellen to the witness, written in Mellen's own hand from Stockbridge, Mass., Nov. 9, 1913. This was shortly after Mr. Mellen resigned the presidency of the New Haven. The opening paragraphs of the letter were as follows:

"Yours of even date at hand. Am pleased to note you liked the Post article. It was very mild, not at all sensational, and left very much in reserve to be said later."

THREE BURNED TO DEATH

FIRE IN DENVER SALOON FREE-QUENTED BY NON-UNION MEN

OIL Poured on Doors

DENVER, May 2.—Three men were burned to death today in a fire in the Watt's saloon and boarding house at the Oak Creek mine in Routt county, according to reports received at the governor's office. It was reported to the governor that oil had been poured on the front and back doors of the place, which was frequented by non-union men.

The Oak Creek miners did not go to work today but those at the Morris mine, a neighboring property, continued operations.

When the hearings were opened a day before Commissioner Charles C. McCord efforts were made to trace the stock of the Billard company sold by Harry V. Whipple, president of the Merchants National bank of New Haven, and last treasurer of the Billard company.

William Butler Tyler of Plainfield, N. J., testified that he had purchased 20 shares of stock from Whipple for Jenkins, Gwynne & Co., New York stock brokers. He paid Whipple \$11,500 for it and the transaction was cleared through the firm of Halligan & Co. of New York.

ADD WHO CAN FRSND

A. C. Gwynne called

Arthur C. Gwynne, junior partner in the firm for which the stock was purchased, said the transaction was put through on a telegram from request from their Montreal office for a client in that city.

"Who was the client?" Mr. Gwynne was asked by Counsel Folks.

"Well," Mr. Gwynne responded, "I desire to say that the transaction with our clients are quite confidential and I would not give the name in this instance. If I had not received permission to do so, the purchaser was Fred McIntosh."

"Did you get this permission directly?" inquired Mr. Folks.

"No, through our Montreal agents. We received the telegram from them yesterday."

Mr. Gwynne explained he had no acquaintances with Mr. McIntosh but assumed he was a client of the Montreal office. He could recall no other transaction with him and was quite positive that this was his only transaction with his firm in Billard stock. He did not know whether he had purchased any New Haven or New England Navigation Co. securities. He added that he had no acquaintance with any officials either of the New Haven or Billard company.

Mr. Gwynne was asked to go over his books and ascertain if his firm had bought any other stock of the New Haven, its subsidiaries or the Billard company. Mr. McIntosh.

Walter P. Reid of Waterford, Me., the last witness, told of conversations with former President Mellen as to the reorganization of the Metropolitan Steamship Co.

"Were you interested in this company?" he was asked.

"I had friends who were, and I was acting for them."

Mr. Reid told of calling on Mr. Mellen in October, 1909, to find out if Mellen would continue the negotiations that had been started some time before. Mr. Reid said that Mellen told him he was to have \$1,500,000 of stock of the reorganized Metropolitan for which he was to pay nothing but that Reid was to withdraw his three fast freight steamers put on between New York and Boston to compete with the Yale and the Harvard.

Mr. Mellen, the witness said, also told him it was agreed Mellen should have three directors and that Reid's interests would designate four.

The three Mellen directors were to be Charles A. Moore of Manning, Maxwell & Moore; Mr. Mellen and "Mr. Brady." The Reid interests were to be looked after by Charles W. Morse, John A. McKinnon, Campbell Carrington and Mr. Reid. The arrangement was to continue ten years. Later, it was testified, Mellen objected to Morse being elected as he was then in prison and stated that J. Pierpont Morgan had demanded Mr. Morse's elimination. Reid then told of going to Augusta, Me., where he sold the old Metropolitan at a receiver's sale.

The Metropolitan steamship lines of Maine was then organized. This was commonly known as Metropolitan Steamship Co. number 2.

"What became of Metropolitan Steamship Co. number two?" Reid was asked.

"It died aborning."

Mr. Reid said the company's successor was the Metropolitan S. S. Co. of New

TODAY'S STOCK MARKET

NEW YORK MARKET

	High	Low	Close
Am Copper	73 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2
Am Can	37 1/2	36 1/2	36 1/2
Am Car & Fin	49	47 1/2	47 1/2
Am Car & Fin pf	117 1/2	117 1/2	117 1/2
Am Locom	31	31	31
Am Snell & R	63 1/2	62 1/2	62 1/2
Am Sugar Rfb	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2
Amcando	33 1/2	32 1/2	33 1/2
Atchison	95 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2
Atchison pf	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
Balt & Ohio	90 1/2	89 1/2	89 1/2
Br Rap Tran	91 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2
Canadian Pa	184	183 1/2	183 1/2
Cent Leather	35 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2
Ch & Ohio	53 1/2	52 1/2	52 1/2
Chi & G. W.	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Col Fuel	28	27	27
Cons Gas	100	99	99
Cons Gas pf	100	99	99
Den & Rio G	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Dis Soc Co	16 1/2	16	16
Eric	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
Eric 1st pf	43 1/2	43 1/2	43 1/2
Eric 2d pf	36	35	35
Gen Elec	147 1/2	147	147 1/2
Gen North pf	123 1/2	123 1/2	123 1/2
Int Met Cen pf	62 1/2	62 1/2	62 1/2
Int Paper	9	8	8
Intl City St pf	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2
Kan & Texas	58	58	58
Kan & Texas pf	58	58	58
Lehigh Valley	123 1/2	123 1/2	123 1/2
Louis & Nash	133 1/2	133 1/2	133 1/2
Missouri Pa	20	19 1/2	19 1/2
Nat Lead pf	100	100	100
N. C. Central	82	82	82
No Am Co	75	75	75
North Pa	111 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2
Pa. & Penn's Gas	110 1/2	110	110
Penn Steel	57 1/2	57 1/2	57 1/2
Peru Iron & S	162 1/2	162 1/2	162 1/2
Rock Is pf	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
St Paul	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2
St. Paul	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2
Southern Ry	25	24 1/2	24 1/2
Tenn Copper	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2
Tenn Pa	162 1/2	162 1/2	162 1/2
Third Ave	400	400	400
Union Pa	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2
Union St pf	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
U. S. Steel	50	50	50
U. S. Steel pf	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
Utah Copper	54 1/2	53 1/2	53 1/2
Wab R. R. pf	32 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2
Westinghouse	74 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2
Western Un	62	61 1/2	61 1/2

	Open	Close
May	12 1/2	12 1/2
July	12 1/2	12 1/2
August	12 1/2	12 1/2
October	11 1/2	11 1/2
December	11 1/2	11 1/2
January	11 1/2	11 1/2

COTTON SPOT

Cotton spot closed quiet. Middling

flannels 13.60. Middling Gulf, 13.25. No

titles.

COTTON FUTURES

OPENING

CLOSE

COTTON SPOT

Cotton spot closed quiet. Middling

flannels 13.60. Middling Gulf, 13.25. No

titles.

MEXICO SITUATION

Continued

was further confirmed when word was received that Ruiz had succeeded Portillo. The despatch had reached the Spanish ambassador shortly after the mediators had got together for their first conference of the day. Mr. Rino at once drove to the Argentine legation and met the Brazilian ambassador and Chilean minister as they were arriving. They joined the Argentine minister, Dr. Naon, and began their conference.

Mr. Rino said he had succeeded

in getting the Spanish ambassador to

despatch to the state department to

day.

Whether Emery paid to obtain his

despatch or the demand for ransom was

waived, the consul's despatch did not

indicate. Canada said he had received

no information from Emery's employees

who were working at the Argentine

legation.

Whether Ruiz had been asked to stay

in Mexico for a year or more and it was

entirely the order of the day.

The consul's despatch did not

mention that Ruiz had been asked to stay

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mention that Ruiz had been asked to stay

NEWS OF THE LEGISLATURE

MAIL STEAMER SIBERIA

Pearson Gets Rank of Brigadier General—White Slave Bill—The Merrimack River Bill

BOSTON, May 2.—ADJL. General Gardner W. Pearson's request to be retired with the rank of brigadier-general was yesterday granted by Governor Walsh. The order will be issued today by the governor, and the question will not be raised as to whether or not the adjutant-general is automatically removed by the recent act of the legislature.

Gen. Pearson served 16 years in the militia, including war service in Porto Rico. He was captain of a Lowell company when appointed adjutant-general by Governor Foss three years ago.

Lieut. Col. William S. Simmons will take charge of the office until Governor Walsh announces the appointment of a successor to Gen. Pearson. The act is believed to wipe out all the present stuff.

The governor has heard no intimation that the state board of health intends to resign if the proposed reorganization is effected by legislative action. A representative of the board is assisting the governor on details of his new health plan, which would appear to disprove the rumor of impending resignations.

Bill Favor Bill

The enthusiastic proponents of the bill appropriating \$1,000,000 for the development of the Merrimack valley are confident in their belief that the bill will be reported favorably by the committee on ways and means.

Unofficial polls of the committee have been made by the representatives from the cities of Lowell, Haverhill and Lawrence. Those polls are said to indicate that a majority of the committee favor the bill. They are said also to indicate that perhaps two members of the committee will vote to report the bill adversely.

In executive session today the committee decided to postpone consideration of the bill until next week. The cause for postponement is evident. The first of state finances will be taken into consideration.

The bill will be considered at the most important committee meeting of the present session. At this meeting the committee will group together all the bills for river and harbor development, will consider their total and then determine whether, if the bills are reported favorably, it will be necessary to make provision for a state bond issue covering the grand total.

Representative George P. Webster of Roxbury and Representative Samuel L. Collins of Amesbury, the two Essex county members of the committee, are working earnestly to persuade the committee to issue a favorable report. They are aided in their efforts by the other members of the Essex county delegation who find opportunity to discuss the matter with the ways and means members. Their joint action is said to be bearing fruit.

If the committee on ways and means reports the bill favorably there is every likelihood that it will pass. Thus far the house of representatives has shown itself to be in accord with the work of that committee. It is said that the proponents of the bill are confident in the belief that if the bill passes both the house of representatives and the senate it will be honored by Governor Walsh.

Pure Goods Bill

By an overwhelming vote, the house of representatives demonstrated yesterday that it has at last come to a sudden turn of mind. By reason of this action it seems safe to assume that in the future the legislature will pause and ponder before it passes legislation detrimental to the business interests of the Commonwealth.

The house turned down the resolve that would memorialize congress for the passage of the pure goods bill. H. J. McLaughlin of Boston, the member of the committee on federal relations who was most active in prosecuting the bill, stood unaided and alone in his advocacy of the measure. He voted "yes." The volley of "no" votes that thundered out bid fair to shake the stuffy edifice from its immortal resting place.

In the senate the bill to revise the city council of Boston was also defeated. Senator Coolidge, president of the senate, exercised the prerogatives of his office and voted against the bill. It was the first time this year that he has been recorded.

The purchase of a machine gun for the use of the state militia by an interested follower of military affairs, marked the interest that is felt in the Mexican situation.

The house adopted the constitutional amendment which would allow cities and towns to engage in the retail sale of coal and iron. Mr. Merrill, father of the bill, gave notice that he would move reconsideration. He claims that the bill was filled full of jokers.

Bachelor Tax

The taxing of bachelors, proposed in a bill by Mrs. Charlotte Smith, was "thrown out of the window" of the house on Beacon Hill yesterday with never a word said in its favor after an adverse report of the committee. The "pure goods" resolution was killed by voice vote.

Charges, made and denied, that Secretary of State Donahue had lobbied assiduously for the bill to increase his salary to \$6000 a year, were followed by the house passing the bill to be engrossed on a voice vote. Mr. Greenwood of Everett, who made the charges, was refused a roll-call.

White Slave Bill

In accordance with the recommendation of the white slave commission that some law be made to reach those guilty who operate entirely within this state, and who thus escaped, under the Mann act, a bill to provide punishment of from one to three years, or a fine of not more than \$1000, for "sharing the earnings, proceeds or money" derived from immorality, was reported by the committee on social welfare.

By a rising vote of 55 to 30, the bill to extend civil service laws to the house of correction of Suffolk county was rejected. Mr. Lomasney said the

Deer Island institution was run well. "Why butt in at the request of several highly respectable old ladies who know nothing about the situation?" he asked.

The resolve to allow cities and towns to deal in ice and fuel was passed by 148 to 48 on a roll call. Mr. Merrill of Haverhill announced that he would move reconsideration on Monday "in order to make a bill out of it."

The bill to reduce the minimum charge for electric meters from \$2 to \$1 was opposed by Mr. Hayes of Brockton and favored by Mr. King of Brockton. Before a vote was reached, the house adjourned. Shortly before adjournment Mr. Doyle of East Boston offered an order providing for an investigation of the Rutland hospital by the committee on public institutions.

The state senate refused by a vote of 14 to 14, with six pairs, to substitute for an adverse report the Robinson bill amending the Boston city charter by increasing the city council to 17 members. President Coolidge saved the day for the existing charter by voting against the amendment.

Amendment to Constitution

For the first time in the history of the legislature of Massachusetts, it is said, a bill providing for an amendment to the constitution, authorizing the initiative and referendum, is to be reported by the committee on constitutional amendments.

The measure is a modified form of that contained in the petition of the legislative bureau of the progressive party. Many changes, it is said, have been made both by the committee and at the suggestion of Gov. Walsh. Instead of 25,000 signatures of qualified voters being required, as urged by the progressives, 140,000,000 are proposed in the bill.

The progressive bill specified 100,000 signatures on an initial petition for a bill or resolve, but the committee proposed 15,000.

The committee also proposes that a subject submitted under a referendum shall not be again submitted till three years have elapsed; that the legislature provide laws for collecting and certifying signatures on referendum or initiative petitions; that no more than 25 per cent. of the signatures on any one petition shall be from one county.

Two Plaques Fremen Bill

In opposition to the bill for the two-platoon system of fire departments in the larger Massachusetts cities, the chamber of commerce sent a letter yesterday to the general court declaring the measure is expensive, would endanger the efficiency and is unnecessary. It was pointed out that the mayor, the corporation counsel and the finance commission join in the opposition.

RECOVER MORE BODIES

TAKEN FROM MINE AT ECCLES, W. VA.—RELIEF FOR WIDOWED AND FATHERLESS ONES

ECCLES, W. Va., May 2.—Eighteen bodies had been recovered from the wrecked galleries of mine number 5 of the New River Collieries Co. when fresh rescue crews descended the shaft at dawn. Seventeen others had been located and indications were they would be brought to the surface before nightfall.

Director Holmes of the bureau of mines has his forces so well organized that as soon as one crew of helmet men reaches the surface another is ready to take its place. Much of the mine has been explored, but there still remain some entries and sonic rooms to which the entrance has not been forced. Until these have been reported the government men refuse to believe that all the miners were killed.

Air is now being forced into the mine, the pumps are kept working day and night and the next day or two should see the work of recovering bodies almost ended.

Under the direction of Charles P. Nelli and Roger Straus, the work of preparing relief for the widowed and fatherless ones is going on rapidly. There are 75 widows as a result of the disaster. Three are under 17 years and one of them is a baby of two months. One hundred and fifty-two children have been left fatherless. Mrs. Mary Akers lost her twin sons who were her only support. Mrs. Mary McCoons lost two sons and Mrs. R. McMillan lost two sons and two sons-in-law.

SOCIAL AND FRATERNAL

Tomorrow will be observed as St. George's day by Waverly Lodge, Sons of St. George, and Princess Lodge, I. O. Daughters of St. George, and the members of both organizations will attend the afternoon service at the Lawrence Street Primitive Methodist church. The pastor, Rev. A. H. Hestford, will deliver an appropriate sermon and there will be special musical numbers.

Wanesit Lodge, K. of P.

The members of Wanesit Lodge, K. of P., are making arrangements to move into their new club rooms in the near future and at present the walls are being decorated and everything is being put in readiness for the first meeting. At a meeting held last evening two applications for membership were received and accepted and other business was transacted. The 4th annual convention of the grand lodge will be held in Boston next week.

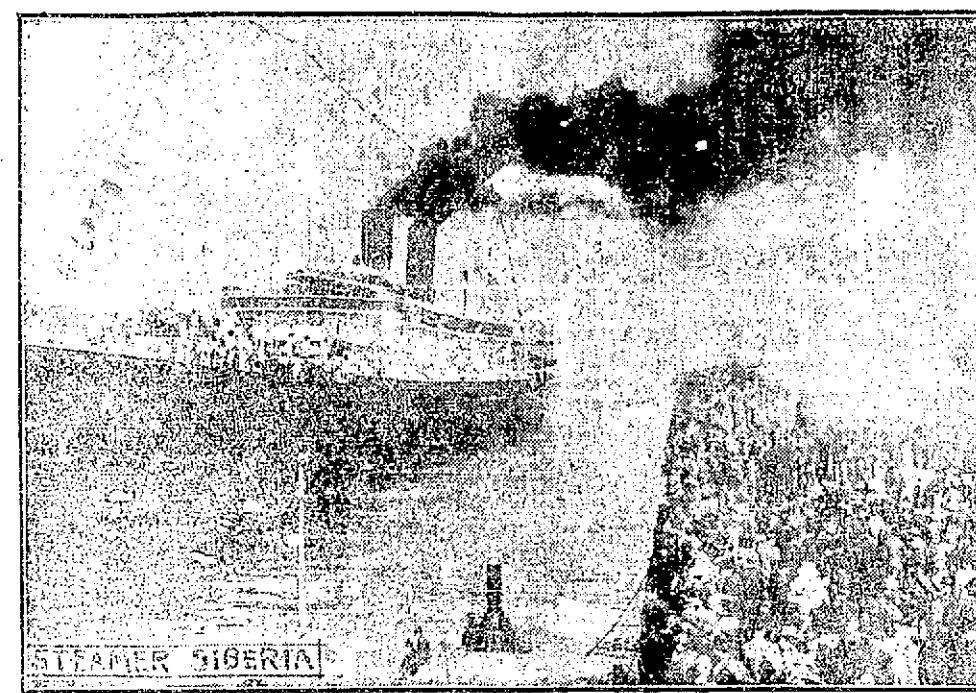
Sons of Veterans

The regular meeting of Admiral Farragut camp, Sons of Veterans, was held last evening and plans were made for the Memorial day celebration. On that day supper will be served in the vestry of the Universalist church and the members of Post 186, Ladies of the G. A. R. and Post 23, Daughters of Veterans, will be invited to attend.

FIRE ON DUMP

A still alarm at 9:10 o'clock this morning called out hose 1 to a dump fire on Chambers street. The blaze did not amount to very much and was soon extinguished.

IS SAFE AT MANILA



MANILA, May 2.—The Pacific mail

steamer Siberia arrived here. The report she was in a wreck was untrue.

Capt. Zeeder of the Siberia expressed

the belief that the reports in circula-

tion yesterday and last night that his

ship was in distress off the coast of

Formosa and had sent out calls for

assistance overconfident in the call

letter of the steamer Persia "M. B. S."

being mistaken for "S. O. S." the ma-

rine wireless request for aid.

The wireless operator on board the

Siberia said the atmospheric conditions

yesterday had been bad, making the

sending of wireless messages difficult.

The first report that the Siberia was

in distress was a wireless message re-

ceived at the Oseaza station in Japan.

It was said to come direct from the Si-

beria early Friday morning and said

that the steamer had met with an ac-

cident and was in distress. The mes-

sage was mutilated and no further in-

formation could be gleaned from it.

This message was communicated to

the Great Northern steamer Minne-

sota and the British cruiser Minotaur,

and the Japanese government ordered

the steamer Kanto Maru from a For-

mosan port and several warships to the

scene of the reported wreck.

GREAT RELIEF FEEL AT TOKIO OVER REPORT OF SIBERIA'S SAFETY

TOKIO, Japan, May 2.—Great relief is

felt here at the news from Manila that

the Pacific mail steamer Siberia, re-

ported yesterday by wireless to have

been in great peril off the coast of

Formosa is safe at Manila. No sat-

isfactory explanation is available in

Tokio as to how the alarming reports

of yesterday came to be disseminated.

The Japanese authorities have decided

to investigate the matter.

All streets between Commonwealth

avenue and the river have been se-

cured by the suffragists for the as-

sembly points of the various divi-

sions. It will lead out the individ-

ual groups of marchers as the first

division swings by the various streets.

Marching songs will be sung by

the five sections of the column occupa-

tions from professions to domestic ser-

vices. The marchers will be grouped and each will be preceded by a herald with a banner. The chief marshal was Miss Emily Pieron, the state organizer.

BIG NEW YORK CELEBRATION

NEW YORK, May 2.—With hundreds of workers in automobiles and on foot throughout the five boroughs of the greater city the suffragists of New York observed suffrage day in open air meetings in place of the annual parades.

From a general meeting in Washington square speakers and prominent members of the seven great suffrage organizations in New York, scattered to different sections of the city where they hold neighborhood meetings.

All the organizations will meet again tonight at a mass meeting in Carnegie Hall, to be held under the auspices of the Women's Political union. Mayor Mitchel will open the meeting by welcoming the delegates from all parts of the state. Senator Shafroth of Colorado, Miss Katherine B. Davis, commissioner of corrections; Miss Josephine Casey, organizer of ladies' garment workers; Miss Alice Paul, chairman of the congressional union of Washington; Mrs. Antoinette Frank of the national congressional committee and others will speak.

BIG PARADE AT PITTSBURGH

PITTSBURGH, May 2.—A monster parade of suffragists and a mass meeting to be held late this afternoon is the first demonstration of the suffrage movement of any magnitude in this city. Sixty similar demonstrations will be held in Pennsylvania.

TWO MILES OF WOMEN MARCHERS

CHICAGO, May 2.—Two solid miles of women marchers with bands to lead the way and a division of women gayly bringing in the rear were planned for the Chicago suffrage parade late today, rain or shine. The organizers were determined that the part of this city in the nation-wide demonstration for woman suffrage should be worthy of the cause in the largest city in which women have the franchise. The only regalia desired is a suffrage cap, white and gold stars, and "Illinois" in gold letters and a flag.

The parade will be headed by a squad of mounted police and a detail of cavalry, followed by Grand Marshal Mrs. Grace Wilber Tont, president of the Illinois Equal Suffrage association. Women riders will bring up the rear.

TRAVELING ART EXHIBIT

Obtained by the Lowell Teachers' Organization Now at Whistler House—Banquet May 5

The educational committee of the Lowell Teachers' organization, Miss Lizzie Nolan, chairman, has been very successful in obtaining from the bureau of education at Washington, D. C., a traveling art exhibit, which is now being shown at the Whistler house. The exhibit consists of 38 plates 22x28, which have been placed in position by Mr. Joseph Nesmith and committee of the Lowell Art association. The collection has come to Lowell from Rhode Island where it was the centre of attraction at a large convention of teachers within the past two weeks. The exhibition is free to all, especially to those interested in art and art teach-

ers.

PARADE AT HARTFORD

HARTFORD, Conn., May 2.—The first general demonstration of the Equal Suffragists of Connecticut was held here today amid much enthusiasm. Supporters of the movement to the number of several thousand accompanied the marching delegations to the city from every part of the state. Curiosity in the parade was stimulated by the attire of the Association opposed to Woman Suffrage which not only held a counter demonstration last night but today distributed red roses to women spectators who would accept them.

The parade, in which upwards of a thousand women marched, was formed at the state capitol. While hundreds were dressed in white, many others wore caps and short gowns of bright colors similar to those which made picturesque the parade at Washington a year ago. Banners were numerous and unique features brought much applause from the spectators. Many men were also in the column and delegations were sent from Yale, Westerly and Trinity. In the formation of the five sections of the column occupying the assembly points of the various delegations were sent from Yale, Wester

MEXICO SITUATION

Continued

situation was not unexpected. Creation of a neutral zone there materially would handicap the rebels' investing operations. Federals control the river along which the oil tanks are built, while rebels occupy the oil fields on Tampico's outskirts. That situation, it was believed, practically prevented re-districting the field of fighting operations. However, the rebel chief notified the state department and the British ambassador that his men had been warned to employ every precaution against destruction of the property, largely owned by English interests. Although the South American envoys again were in communication with Carranza over their proposal for suspension of hostilities between Huerta and the rebels pending negotiations, word yet was to be received from Huerta today. Until he makes definite reply the mediators will be unable to determine whether their efforts for the present must be confined to issues between Huerta and the United States government or whether they may be broadened to include the entire Mexican situation. Carranza's delay in replying in some quarters was regarded as indicating that the rebel chief was giving careful consideration to the proposal. Elsewhere Carranza's silence caused some doubt over the hope of bridging the whole vexing question.

Release of American

A feature that relieved the tension today was the report that Huerta had ordered the release of Zoedon of Dr. Edward Ryan of the American Red Cross, who had been sentenced to death as a spy. Dr. Ryan's case had threatened to become the issue between the United States and Huerta now in the hands of the South American envoys.

Reports of anti-American outbursts brought by refugees from Mexico to Atlanta and Pacific ports were tempered with the explanation that in many instances the police and soldiers had exercised all their resources to prevent fatal rioting. News that there were 1500 citizens of the United States in Mexico City gathered from outlying states caused scarcely any apprehension. It was believed they would soon be taken to Vera Cruz.

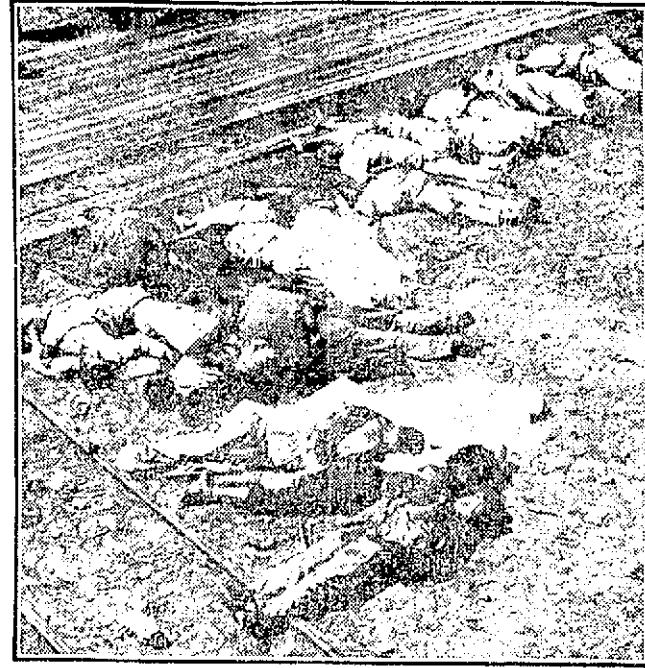
Report from Funston
Unofficial news from Vera Cruz that

the food situation might soon become acute unless there was speedy relief were partly offset today by a report from Gen. Funston that 300 tons of staple food supplies held in warehouses for speculative purposes would be confiscated and distributed to citizens if necessary. An order issued by the Mexican governor prior to the American occupation threatened death to any native bringing food into the city if early decreased supplies. However,

food supply of Vera Cruz divided attention today.

The reported missing of the constitutional forces against Tampico is regarded as important because it is felt to be certain that the fall of the city will have some bearing on the immediate policy of the United States.

Many persons who are well informed of the federal preparedness in Tampico are skeptical of the predictions of an early rebel success. They point out



MEXICAN DEAD IN STREETS OF VERA CRUZ.

Gen. Funston reported that conditions had improved so much outside the city that the way was now open for trade in vegetables and cattle.

FEDERAIS THREATENED

TO KILL FOOD SELLERS
VERA CRUZ, May 2.—The situation at Tampico and the effort of the Mexican governor of the state to cut off the

rebel forces from the north will be difficult for them to drive out the rebels.

The Food Situation

The fall of Tampico might help solve the food situation in Vera Cruz. In that event it is presumed the trade between Vera Cruz and Tampico would be resumed, and that the territory about Tampico would supply the market here to some extent. Just now the only supplies reaching Vera Cruz are coming from the small ranches near enough to the city for owners to feel assured of American protection. Scores of natives carrying eggs and milk arrive daily but this supply is small. The hotels are unable to obtain fruit and butter. If the order of the federal governor of the state of Vera Cruz threatening execution of anyone bringing food to the city is effective people will be forced to depend on goods shipped from the United States and elsewhere.

Many ranchers from northern and southern truck gardens a few miles out



U. S. Consul General at Mexico City

The rebels heretofore have been without artillery. Unless guns have reached them from the north it will be difficult for them to drive out the rebels.

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Many ranchers from northern and southern truck gardens a few miles out

called at Governor Kerr's office today and wished to know if they would be protected if they brought in supplies. The order not to extend the American lines, however, prevents driving the protection desired and the only ranches which the authorities can count upon those within the narrow boundaries of the outposts or within range of the picket lines.

Twice Strung Up

Mr. W. Metcalf, a pineapple grower, was twice strung up by the neck by ten of his own workmen, robbed and left for dead on a plantation at

again ordered to give money. Still protesting that he had none no was again hoisted. When he recovered consciousness he was lying on the floor of the house, which had been rifled, the robbers securing \$2,000 in gold and a small amount of Mexican money, its clothing, shoes and everything portable in the house had also been stolen.

Metcalf and his partner, W. P. Gregory, the latter having been absent at the time of the robbers' visit, made their way to Santa Leticia and joined the refugees from the capital.

REBELS EXPECT BATTLE BEFORE TAKING SALTILLO

CHIHUAHUA, Mexico, May 1 (via El Paso, May 2).—Reports of the evacuation of Saltillo are premature. It is officially stated here that the rebels expect an important battle before the city is taken and for this purpose forces are now in motion from Monterrey and Torreon.

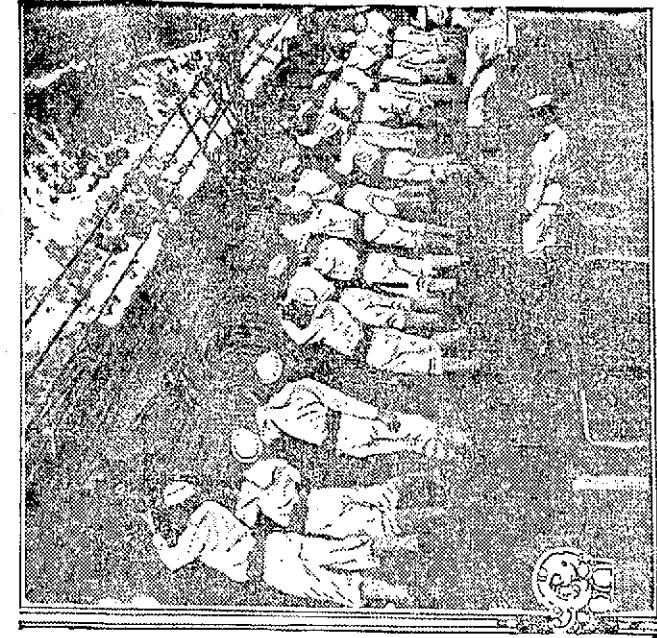
As the troops were passing the front club Carranza adopted an American newspaperman among the spectators. He halted the procession while he turned aside to shake the foreigner's hand. The act was plainly intended to make evident to Mexican lookers that the official attitude toward Americans is friendly. In fact, every Mexican understands that anti-foreign agitation or demonstration means death to the offender.

When Carranza leaves here, it is understood the rebel capital moves with him, first to Torreon and then with the delay to Monterrey. From the latter city he will direct the campaign against Tampico and Saltillo and afterward against San Luis Potosi, Zacatecas and Aguas Calientes.

The rebel-American phase of the occupation of Vera Cruz, which for a time after the issuance of Carranza's note to Secretary Bryan looked grave, is considered close. Carranza assumes that the Americans will leave Mexican soil at once upon the complete triumph of the revolution.

MILITARY HONORS FOR VERA CRUZ HEROES

WASHINGTON, May 2.—Sailors and marines who were killed at the occupation of Vera Cruz will be honored with funeral services of a national character on the arrival of their bodies aboard the United States cruiser Montana at New York, the navy department announced today.



BLUEJACKETS AIMING GUNS FROM BATTLESHIP.

The banks have been virtually at a standstill for all except small exchange business because of the lack of stamps required by the Mexican laws now in force. Some merchants are doing business on a double standard. Goods bought in the United States or abroad are sold only on a gold basis while goods bought in Mexico City are sold for Mexican money. But little American change is available and small business is hampered. The city is

El Burro, near Santa Leticia, has arrived here with other refugees yesterday in a penniless condition and was taken in charge by the Red Cross.

Metcalf had received Consul Carranza's warning to leave but delayed his departure. He was seized in the yard of the plantation bound and beaten and ordered to produce his money. He declared he had none, whereupon he was hung up to a limb of a tree. After a few minutes he was let down and

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the banks have been virtually at a standstill for all except small exchange business because of the lack of stamps required by the Mexican laws now in force. Some merchants are doing business on a double standard. Goods bought in the United States or abroad are sold only on a gold basis while goods bought in Mexico City are sold for Mexican money. But little American change is available and small business is hampered. The city is

El Burro, near Santa Leticia, has arrived here with other refugees yesterday in a penniless condition and was taken in charge by the Red Cross.

Metcalf had received Consul Carranza's warning to leave but delayed his departure. He was seized in the yard of the plantation bound and beaten and ordered to produce his money. He declared he had none, whereupon he was

hung up to a limb of a tree

TRAINS TO AND FROM BOSTON

Southern Div.		Portland Div.	
To	From	To	From
Live. Arr. 5:33	2:35	6:45	7:55
6:35 7:20	6:00	6:35	7:45
6:42 7:28	5:15	6:35	7:45
6:48 7:35	5:30	6:35	7:45
6:57 8:05	5:45	6:45	7:55
7:05 8:15	5:55	7:05	8:15
7:33 8:49	11:15	7:35	8:45
8:36 9:37	12:05	8:35	9:45
9:12 10:24	12:45	9:15	10:25
9:45 10:50	1:00	9:45	10:55
10:15 11:25	1:15	10:15	11:25
11:38 12:15	1:30	11:35	12:45
12:15 1:05	2:15	12:15	1:25
1:45 2:25	3:00	1:45	2:35
2:35 3:25	3:45	2:35	3:45
3:55 4:45	4:30	3:55	4:45
4:45 5:35	5:15	4:45	5:35
5:35 6:25	6:00	5:35	6:25
6:42 7:35	5:30	6:35	7:45
7:41 8:25	10:30	7:45	8:35
8:55 9:40	12:45	8:45	9:45
Sunday Trains		Portland Division	
6:47 7:30	5:45	6:35	7:45
7:21 8:05	6:15	7:05	8:15
8:30 9:15	6:45	7:35	8:45
9:06 9:58	7:00	7:55	8:45
10:22 11:17	7:30	8:25	9:15
11:36 12:25	8:00	8:45	9:35
12:41 13:25	8:30	9:15	10:05
13:46 14:30	9:00	9:45	10:35
14:51 15:35	9:30	10:15	11:05
15:56 16:40	10:00	10:45	11:35

LOCAL NEWS

Best printing; Totin's, Assa, litho. Famous Lyceum orchestra. Tel. 1852. Real estate at public auction and private sale. C. F. Keyes, phone 1184.

Interest begins Saturday, May 2, at the Central Savings bank.

If your teeth trouble you, see Dr. Gagnon, 466 Merrimack street.

When you have any real estate to sell, consult J. F. Donohoe, Donovan block. Telephone.

John J. Donohoe, horse shoeing shop, will close Saturday afternoons from May 1st to Oct. 1st.

A good garden who-barrow is what everybody needs who has a garden. The Thompson Hardware Co. has a special line.

There will be an anniversary mass of requiem sung at St. Patrick's church Tuesday morning at 8 o'clock for the repose of the soul of the late Mrs. Harriet Smith.

A pleasant gathering of friends took place at Associate hall last night and enjoyed a concert and dancing program, the affair being the annual concert and social party by the X-Ten.

FAUST
By the Lowell
CHORAL SOCIETY
Opera House
Tuesday, May 12, 1914
8 O'CLOCK SHARP

Members of the society and the music stores of Steinert & Son Co., 125 Merrimack and S. Kershaw, 175 Central street, have tickets for sale.
\$1.00, 75c, 50c
Send your tickets—exchange it for reserved seat coupon, at box office.

Lowell Opera House

Tonight at 8 O'Clock
Barclay Grey Pike Presents

MRS. FISKE
And the Manhattan Company
—
"Mrs. Bumpstead-Leigh"

A Comedy of Harry James Smith
Prices 50c to \$2.00. Carriages 10c.

GET
WISE
OWL
IT WILL BE GOOD
Seats 5c
Choice Seats 10c

TODAY'S EXTRA FEATURES

"PERILS OF PAULINE"
Third of the series and five others. See them.

THE KASINO
Dancing Every Night and
Saturday Afternoon

CRESCENT RINK
Hurd Street
THREE SESSIONS DAILY
Morning, Afternoon, Evening
CONTINUOUS MUSIC

AMONG THE TOILERS

GIRLS, an organization composed of well known young women of this city. The attendance was very large and a most enjoyable evening was spent. Miner's orchestra was in attendance and at 8 p.m. rendered a fine musical program, dancing was then started and continued till a reasonable hour with an intermission of a few minutes during which refreshments were served. The leaders of the evening were Miss Anna Coughlin, general manager; Miss Eugenie Bourgault, assistant general manager; Miss Eva Coughlin, floor director; Miss Rose Coughlin, assistant door director; Miss Anna Juan, Miss Anna Nero, Miss Lucy Williams, Miss Lena Panton and Miss Anna Hession, reception committee; Miss Ethel Williams, treasurer.

Timothy F. Bourke, president of the Trades & Labor council, is in the labor movement yet, and is there to stay, so he says. There never was a more earnest worker for organized labor in this city than "Tim."

The election of Agent William A. Mitchell of the Massachusetts mills to one of the vice presidencies of the National Association of Cotton Manufacturers was glad news to his many constituents.

The popular young men athletes of the "South End club" certainly saw in how much esteem they are held by their many friends last night by the large attendance at their annual dance. As usual, the "Toilers' column" helped. That's what they're all saying.

Vernon A. French, formerly a foreman in the Tremont & Suffolk mills, has bid the great brick walls a fond farewell and has gone into the automobile passenger service on a small scale. Mr. French has purchased a big touring car and he says that his office at Palmer street will be open day and night.

The Plasterers' union held a largely attended meeting last night in Cotton Spinners hall, 32 Middle street. Routine business was transacted and there were many interesting remarks by the different members. There will be some good news in store for the members at the next regular meeting and every member is urged to attend.

LOOMMIXERS' EXECUTIVE BOARD
The Loommixers met in executive session last night in Carpenters hall, to discuss and will be reported at the next regular meeting Monday night, May 4.

CAR WORKERS' MEETING
The International Order of Car Workers met in cold follows building on Middlesex street, last night and considerable business was transacted. There were several members initiated. This organization is new to Lowell and bids fair to become one of the strongest in the city.

MINERS' LOCAL MET
A special meeting was held last night by the members of Miners' local, No. 1485, in Carpenters hall, to hear the reports of committees appointed to interview employers in regard to reducing the hours of labor from 52 1/2 to 50 a week; time and one-half for overtime, and no reduction in wages.

This committee reported five firms had granted all concessions and that there is one firm holding out. They further reported that they expected no trouble from this source and that with another conference an amicable settlement would be reached.

This union, which was organized two

years ago, has induced most of Toledo's Juvenile laborers to leave school.

Inadaptability of public school work to the individual child, more than the lack of poverty stricken or the greed of selfish parents is responsible for local violations of state child labor laws. The pertinent disclosures have been made by child welfare workers through a canvass of the city's juvenile workers.

"Williams' ex-children, children who have been questioned concerning their reason for leaving school and going to work have declared that they entered work to school and that they made the shift voluntarily," comes the report from Child Welfare headquarters.

When school children reach the required age limit of 14 years the majority of them seem to prefer work to continued schooling. Our canvass of many juvenile workers has provided endorsement of the declaration of Dr. Hearing, formerly secretary of the Pennsylvania child labor committee, that lack of adaptability on the part of schools rather than inconsideration of parents is responsible for the early entrance of juveniles into labor. According to Dr. Hearing, the boy of 12 who wishes to continue school has no choice. He has mind square, triangular or hexagonal, he will be hammered, pushed and pulled through the same round hole of the school curriculum, which has been worn smooth and polished by the passage of other mind square, triangular, hexagonal, which were one and all hammered, pushed and pulled through the same identical round of school curriculum in the same manner. The boy of 12 who wishes to go to work has an infinite variety of choices before him. The excuses which children offer for leaving school are the same everywhere: They do not like to study, do not like the teachers; the work is not interesting; failed to get promoted, do not like to be bossed; want some pocket money. Many parents are willing that their sons and girls leave school at 14, feeling that they are wasting their time there, since they are not being prepared for life. To such parents vocational training comes as a Godsend."

It is to show how every boy and girl in Toledo may be given an individual chance for proper education, success and contentment that the Child Welfare exhibit is being arranged for public inspection in the Museum of Art. By giving the child with the sort of education to which it is most inclined and most susceptible, more efficient, more contented and more prosperous citizens will be provided for the future, according to child welfare ideas.

CHILDREN OF PHLEGMATIC TEMPERAMENT
Now let us look at the subject from an entirely different source. An instructive little book, entitled "Self-Knowledge and Christian Perfection," has been published recently by Rev. John Henry C. SS. R., of Chicago, one of the oldest and best known scholars of the Redemptorist order. Fr. Henry, by the way, is a brother of Sister Caroline of St. John's hospital, and was a recent visitor in this city. Fr. Henry, on the head of self-knowledge, treats exhaustively upon the subject of temperament, from both the spiritual and temporal viewpoints. In discussing temperament in general he writes:

"Neuroticism at the present day is so prevalent that scarcely one among a thousand is normal. Nevertheless, not all are disease. There are temperaments, as the majority of authors admit, it is necessary to distinguish in each individual between character

traits and neuroses. The different dispositions and propensities in the human body naturally influence the infections of the soul. This influence impresses a constant type or stamp on his actions. This is called temperament. All around us we see nature furnishing materials. Many are imperfect, possibly almost useless. Art must intervene. Labor must render perfect. The same is true of temperament."

Proceeding then to the discussion of the phlegmatic temperament, after dwelling upon its disadvantageous traits, Fr. Henry writes of the phlegmatic: "He has a strong leaning to mechanical pursuits. Mechanical occupations charm him. He finds them congenial. He loves to tinker. He manifests a great endurance. But they must not disturb him of his evenness of mind. It is consequently very natural that he detests all labor of a mechanical order. The very inclination to mechanical labor is the reason that he is not suited to apply diligently to science and learning. He greatly dislikes all effort in this direction. His indifference is opposed to arduous application to earnest study. The dispositions of this temperament are such that very much depends on the proper direction. If the phlegmatic is left to himself he is helpless. He invariably finds it difficult or even impossible to come to a decision. Parents can be of great assistance to these characters, but they must curb their own ambitions. They may perceive that a child possesses talent. Naturally, they would willingly give him a liberal education. But the phlegmatic possesses no ambition. He is not inclined to continue his studies. He shows more aptitude to embrace some honest trade. Let him have his choice and keep him to it. In this case it is best to let him have an elementary education only. If he is compelled to continue his studies, he will have no desire to profit by his accomplishments. He will simply give himself to idleness. Whilst, if he had adopted some trade he would have become a useful member of society."

The above reprints the writer of a case that came up in police court some few years ago. A young man who had become mentally deficient had been brought before Judge Hadley for commitment to an insane asylum. At the hearing the facts were brought out that the young man, who was a picture of physical manhood, had been destined by his ambitious parents for one of the professions, and thousands of hard-earned dollars had been spent at college after college in a futile endeavor to inculcate a classical education into his head. But, as Mr. Hadley once truly remarked: "You can lade a boy to the university, but you can't make him think." And Judge Hadley, commenting on the case, remarked that if the young man had been trained in physical culture instead of mental gymnastics there would have been no occasion to send him away. Had that young man been sent to an industrial school or apprenticed to learn a trade, in all probability he'd be of sound mind today.

A ROPE OF DIAMONDS
FOUND ON NEGRO ROUSTABOUT
OF CIRCUS AT "FRISCO"—WORTH
ABOUT \$100,000

SAN FRANCISCO, May 2.—The arrest of a negro roustabout of a traveling circus in Biscell yesterday for fighting led to the recovery of a rope of diamonds valued at \$100,000 for which the police of the Pacific coast have been making a secret search the past week.

The diamonds are the property of Mrs. Frank G. Hogan of Pasadena, who lost the diamonds while attending the circus in her home city.

They had been picked up in the sawdust of the circus ring by the roustabout and were found in his clothes when searched by the police. The negro said he had no idea of their value.

PASSES CENTURY MARK
NEWBERRYPORT, May 2.—Mrs. Ellen A. Curran of 32 Prospect street, this city, observed her 100th birthday anniversary. Although she has been blind for the past 15 years, Mrs. Curran is in excellent health and bids fair to round out a number of years.

Mrs. Curran is next to the oldest resident of this city. That distinction is held by Mrs. Abigail Morris, 105 years old, who lives at Temple street, almost directly in the rear of the Mrs. Curran house.

Mrs. Curran was born in Athy, County Galway, Ireland, on May 1, 1814, and is the last of the earliest Catholic residents who came here about the year 1816. With her husband she emigrated to this country, and landed at St. John's, N. B. The homestead where she at present lives with her granddaughter was occupied by her in 1843, and for 71 years Mrs. Curran has lived there.

SPECIAL AT 3 O'CLOCK—The following goods belonging to a family leave the city: A very handsome Harrel & Davis upright piano, ebony before the sale; 5 piece parlor suite; No. 7 range; oak sideboard; oak dining table, 10 leaves; 6 oak dining chairs; 9x12 Axminster rug, and 3 rockers.

YOUR PAINTS
AND FINISHES

Wire Screen Paint, 1/2 pt.	15c
Japanese Enamel, can.	15c
Stove Pipe Enamel, can.	15c
Monelac in Colors, can.	25c
Aluminum Paint, 1/2 pt.	25c
Gold Finish, 1/2 pt.	35c
Refrigerator Enamel, 1/2 pt.	40c
Bath Tub Enamel, 1/2 pt.	40c
Interior Finish, Flat, qt.	50c
Furniture Varnish, qt.	50c
Carriage Paint, qt.	75c
Interior Preservative, qt.	75c
Barn Paint, gallon.	\$1.00
Spar Varnish, qt.	\$1.25
T. & G. Roof Paint, gal.	\$1.25

OLD COLONY PAINT

24 colors and all good, \$1.40
all Regular Shades, gal.

Free City Motor Delivery

C. B. COBURN CO.
63 MARKET ST.

Every purchaser will receive a Handy House Dusting Cap, today.

JOHN M. FARRELL

OFFICE, 162 MARKET ST., LOWELL, MASS.

TUESDAY, MAY 5, 1914, AT 2.30 P. M.

Mortgagor's sale of the stock of groceries and fixtures and personal property of Daniel P. McKenna at 111 North Bridge street, Lowell, Mass. By virtue of a power of sale contained in the mortgage, given to me by Daniel P. McKenna, I shall sell in public auction at the time and place above mentioned all the stock of groceries and personal property contained in said store at 111 North Bridge street, together with the fixtures thereon. The stock consists of new and used goods, and among the fixtures will be found a black iron safe, meat chest, five sets of scales, coffee mill, desk, and